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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-
BER is used in the Stamp made by
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

A START IS MADE

Ground Broken for the New Trans- sit System.

MOANA ALA THE PLACE

Just One Day Ahead of Time—Ex-
piration of the Year—What is
Coming—A Modern Service.

Ever since the preliminary organi-
zation of the Honolulu Rapid Transit
and Land Company was effected, a lit-
tle more than a year ago, an electric
street railway system for Honolulu
has been assured. This is a home en-
terprise and in that particular alone
differs from the transit facilities of
half the big cities of the globe. Local
men of means have put in their money
up to date and will furnish capital till
the line becomes self-supporting. All
the subscribers are residents, though
there has come from abroad during the
past twelve months many applications
for shares in the corporation. Citizens
of substance met and decided three
things. Actually it was only two
things. Condemnation of the existing
imitation of a transit system had long
been a generally accepted fact. It was
voted that local money desired to build
a line such as the demands required.
Second, that organization should be on
broad lines and operation on generous
or fair lines. Subscription lists were
opened and the stock taken in Hon-
olulu. The agreement with the Govern-
ment, said agreement being practically
a part of the charter, with its
every concession suggested by the
company, contains many provisions in-
dicating that the promoters of the
transit scheme wish to have their en-
terprise one that will at all times have
friendship of the public. There will be
quick trips and many of them. The
rates will be fair, with transfers and
with reduced fares for school children
and during the hours of travel for
workmen. There will also be clean
cars and intelligent service.

It was stipulated that construction
should begin by this date, July 7, 1899.
Ground was broken yesterday. It was
intended to turn the soil on Alapai
street this morning, but Manager Bal-
lentyne and others thought best to
start in advance and saw to it that the
beginning of actual construction was
made yesterday on Moana Ala (Hawa-
lian for Sea Road or Drive or Street or
Avenue). This is the new Beach
Road to Waikiki. Recently there has
been planted on either side of Moana
Ala rows of coconut palm trees. The
road is now a superb drive along the
sea shore and it will be grand traveling
in the electric cars. This will be the
short and the scenic route to the Waik-
iki district.

There were no ceremonies over the
initiation of the important work. The
beginning of what means so much to
Honolulu was made quietly and mod-
estly and in a business-like way.
There has been a minimum of fuss and
feathers about the Rapid Transit Com-
pany's affairs, so far. In time there
will very properly be some ceremony.
This is the only town between San
Francisco and Auckland that is to
have an electric railway for some
time. Such a line means suburban de-
velopment, and all hope it means
amendment or disappearance of the
outfit of the operating company.

The Rapid Transit Company people
have rather felt their way. Manager
Ballentyne, James B. Castle, L. A.
Thurston and others prominently
identified with the undertaking, spent
time and money abroad investigating.
Experts were employed and careful
investigations made. The result is
that electric power will be used. The
construction and equipment will be
the very best in every particular. Or-
ders have been placed for rails, etc.,
and shipment is soon to be made.
Money was saved by buying the rails
before the recent advance in iron com-
modities. It is likely that the main
power plant site has been fixed upon,
but its location is for a time a pro-
found secret.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit and
Land Company is capitalized for only
\$250,000, and the shares are of the
value of \$100 each. Ten per cent has
been paid in, and there is now out a
call for the payment of a second ten
per cent.

F. J. Amweg, chief engineer for the
company, left by the steamer Aorangi
yesterday for the Mainland, and will
make extensive purchases of machin-
ery for the new plant.

Helen Wilder Craft.

The Call of Sunday, June 25th, con-
tains a full first page illustrated story
concerning the recent marriage of

Estimates and Work Erected In or Shipped
To All Parts of The Pacific Coast
A. H. MacNutt,
Manufacturer of All Kinds of
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONU-
MENTS, HEADSTONES,
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Correspondence solicited. 3048

Miss Helen Wilder to Mr. H. J. Craft.
The story tells in detail of the secret
marriage and the young lady's lone
honeymoon. The central picture is a
likeness of Mrs. Craft sitting in a big
arm chair at a "vine covered cottage"
in Niles.

Mr. H. J. Craft left by the Aorangi
yesterday.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.
San Francisco, June 28.
Hana Plantation—\$17.75 sales.
H. C. Plantation—\$100 sales.
Hutchinson Plantation—\$33 sales.
Paauhau Plantation—\$39.75 sales.
Onomea Plantation—\$40.25 bid,
\$40.50 asked.

CALIFORNIA REGIMENT.
MANILA, June 26.—The United
States transport Sherman has sailed
for the island of Negros with the Sixth
Infantry, which relieves the California
regiment.

SUICIDE.

Mrs. H. N. Almy Ends Her Own Life.

Edith Almy, wife of Harry N. Almy,
the Washington Light man, committed
suicide at the Almy house, in Young
street, near Keanumoku, between 1
and 2 o'clock this morning. She was
a woman of 25 years of age, a prepos-
sessing blonde, a native of California
and had been in Honolulu not a month
yet, having arrived by the sailing ves-
sel S. G. Wilder on the 11th of June.
So far as is known no note was left
by Mrs. Almy and the statement of her
husband is that she at no time uttered
a sentence that would in any construc-
tion intimate that she intended to take
her own life. The couple had been
married more than a year. They had
been happy in San Francisco and
seemed agreeable to each other and to
be well mated since here. They were
together a great deal. Mrs. Almy being
often at the place of business of her
husband in the Masonic Temple and
frequently with him on the street.

Mr. Almy says that he was at home
quite early last evening with Mrs.
Almy. They had met at the Dwyer
photograph gallery down town and had
hidden to their place in a public cab.
They made a couple of mixed drinks in
a shaker, that Mrs. Almy had made
much fun during the day over having
purchased. Mr. Almy took to the ham-
mock on the lawn for a few minutes
and his wife was sitting in the dining
room. He was not feeling well and
mentioned it and received her sym-
pathy. It was Mr. Almy who proposed
a drive and they ordered the same cab
that had been in their service early in
the evening. This was between 9 and
10 at night. They drove about for a
considerable time, confining their trip
to the main streets just outside the
business portion. Mr. Almy suggested
that they might go to Waikiki, but the
lady objected. He finally proposed
that they go to a certain house on
Punchbowl street above Beretania and
have some cold champagne, believing
that this would be good for both of
them. Mrs. Almy consented and they
spent considerable time at the house
or resort.

It was quite late when the Almys
disembarked their driver. Mr. Almy
proceeded at once to prepare for bed.
While he was taking off his clothes
his wife visited a couple of the rooms
and finally spoke to him from the din-
ing room. She called that she was
sick. Then she joined him in the bed
room. Here she declared that she was
very ill. Almy thought that she was
joking and said so. He laughingly
asked her to "quit fooling," but she
appeared to be in pain and assured him
that she was very much in earnest in
saying that her condition was serious.

Almy, still unconvinced that his wife
was really ill to amount to anything,
telephoned to his physician, Dr. F. L.
Miner. This was at 1:30 a. m. In con-
cluding his message to the doctor Mr.
Almy said that he did not think the
case was one over which there should
be much concern. Almy returning to
his wife, endeavored to arouse her
from the stupor into which she had
gone. He failed to get any answer
from her or any movement. He was
unable to tell whether she was breath-
ing or no and at once became thor-
oughly alarmed. He endeavored to do
something for the woman, but his ef-
forts had no result. Then he sent over
the telephone an urgent appeal to the
doctor to hasten. The physician
reached the house at exactly 2 o'clock.

Dr. Miner found the woman quite
dead, the body still warm. Life had
been gone fifteen minutes or more.
Dr. Miner searched at once for
poison. On the table in the dining
room he found a bottle of lysol and the
glass from which the dose that killed
had been taken. The lysol, which car-
ries the same active principle as car-
bolic acid, but which is stronger than
that drug, bore the mark of an estab-
lishment upstairs at the corner of Bush
and Kearney streets, San Francisco.
The directions were to use externally,
a tablespoon in two quarts of water.
The conclusion of the physician was
that the bottle contents had been diluted.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth
reached the Almy residence soon after
it was known that there had been a
tragedy. He made a careful examina-
tion of the premises and interviewed
Dr. Miner and Mr. Almy. An inquest
will be held today. The jury list has
these names:
R. O. White, L. F. Prescott, Wm.
Lowe, A. Peyer, L. Marks, F. L.
Dortch.

60,000 MEN IN ALL

Otis to Have That Many by the End of September.

PLANS FOR FALL WORK

No Fighting Recently—Artillery
Does Some Business—And-
erson's Report Suppressed.

MEN FOR OTIS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Pres-
ident today, after a conference with
Secretary Alger, sanctioned the work
done by the War Department in the
preparation for enlistment of a full
provisional army of 35,000 men. Re-
ports of recruiting officers bring con-
fidence that the army can easily be re-
cruited to the full strength of 100,000,
and no general call, or apportionment
of troops between States will be issued.
By the close of September it is ex-
pected to have not less than 60,000
men in Luzon. At the close of the
rainy season an aggressive campaign
will be waged. The talk now is of
making Otis Military Governor and
Lawton commander of forces in the
field. No distinction will be made be-
tween new recruits and those now in
service. Under the act authorizing a
temporary increase of the army the full
force of 100,000 are to be considered
regular troops.

ARTILLERY AT WORK.

MANILA, June 28, 7 a. m.—Yester-
day four guns of Hobbs' battery and
other artillery bombarded the Filipino
blockhouses and trenches about two
miles north of San Fernando. The
blockhouse, which had been used by
Filipino sharpshooters to annoy the
American outposts, was destroyed. The
enemy made no resistance.

ANDERSON'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A World
special from Washington says: The
report of Gen. T. M. Anderson, which
army men declare is a very true
Gen. Otis' conduct of the campaign in
the Philippines, will not be made pub-
lic by the War Department. It is in
possession of Adjutant General Corbin,
who declares that it is of no public in-
terest. These are the same tactics as
those pursued with Col. Roosevelt's re-
port upon the Santiago campaign.

Anderson was in command of the
first division of the Eighth Army corps
under Gen. Otis, but was recalled, and
is now in command of the Department
of Lakes at Chicago. His brother of-
ficers say that he is a man given to
frank and vigorous declarations of his
opinions, and they believe that in his
report he sets forth Otis' error in sup-
posing that all the insurgents were
north of Manila, and that once they
were whipped the rebellion would be
over.

Anderson, it is said, insisted that the
province of Cavite was full of Aguinal-
do's men, and that they should not be
neglected. The battles to the south of
Manila proved the wisdom of his propo-
sition, and his report has been sup-
pressed.

The current issue of the Army and
Navy Journal says: "Where is Gen.
Anderson's report? It would appear
from what we can learn that Gen.
Anderson did not agree with Gen. Otis
as to the proper conduct of operations,
and as he is accustomed to expressing
his opinions frankly he has no doubt
said so. Still it would seem to be bet-
ter to make the report public."

OTIS REASSURES.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gen. Otis,
in a reply to a cable from the War De-
partment asking for information re-
garding the situation and conditions
in the Philippines, today cabled as fol-
lows:

"MANILA, June 26.—Adjutant Gen-
eral, Washington: Rainy season. Little
inland campaigning possible in
Luzon. We occupy a large portion of
Tagalog country, our lines stretching
from Imus, on the south, to San Fer-
nando, on the north, nearly sixty
miles, and to the eastward into La-
guna province. The insurgent armies
have suffered great losses, and are scat-
tered, the only large force being about
4,000, in Tarlac province and Northern
Pampanga. There are scattered forces
in bands of fifty to 500 in other
portions of Luzon. In Cavite and Bata-
nag provinces they could assemble pos-
sibly 20,000, though demoralized from
recent defeat. The mass of the people
are terrorized by the insurgent soldiers
and desire peace and American pro-
tection."

THE GREAT YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, June 27.—S. Nicholson
Kane, chairman of the regatta commit-
tee of the New York Yacht Club, an-
nounced today that the date of the Co-
lumbia-Defender race would be July
5th.

CUP DEFENDER.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 26.—After a
conference among the owners of the
new cup defender Columbia, Col. Oliver
Iselin, the managing owner, notified
the Herreshoff Company this afternoon
that the yacht would be accepted with-

out a further builder's trial. The own-
ers expressed themselves more than
satisfied with the performance of the
yacht in yesterday's trial. The formal
transfer was made this afternoon to
Mr. Iselin as managing owner of the
Morgan-Iselin syndicate.

The remarkable performance of the
Columbia in Narragansett Bay last
Sunday, when she "walked" away from
the Defender, almost insured the re-
tention of the America's cup in this
country for another year at least.

CUP CHALLENGER.

LONDON, June 26.—The Shamrock,
the yacht which many expect to bring
the America's cup back to England,
was launched this afternoon from Yar-
row's yard at Blackwall. The launch
was a most successful one. The only
incident which marred the event was
the denting of the forward port bow
by an officious tug, which, after the
challenger was resting in the water,
clumsily ran too near in an attempt to
cast a line for towing purposes.

OPIUM CASE.

Some of the Drug Captured—Ar-
rested.
James Hay Wodehouse appeared at
the Police Station last evening at 5:30
o'clock and told Marshal Brown that
he (Wodehouse) had heard there was a
warrant out for his arrest and that he
had come to give himself up. After be-
ing closeted with Marshal Brown for
some time "Hay" was released on his
own recognizance, to appear this morn-
ing.

Wednesday afternoon the Hollister
Drug Co. bought what was supposed to
be a tin of oil from the Hawaiian
Hardware Co. The can was opened.
The "oil" of one can turned out to be
opium. Deputy Marshal Chillingworth
was started on the case. By midnight
he had seized twenty-five pounds of
the drug. The search was continued,
and yesterday just before noon another
twenty-five pounds was seized.

The facts as they were presented be-
fore the police seemed to implicate
Hay Wodehouse in the deal. The war-
rant for his arrest was therefore is-
sued. The news came as a great sur-
prise to the community. Recent de-
velopments seem to indicate that he is
not guilty.

Loudenslager a Hero.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A special to the
Chronicle from Cape May, N. J., says:
Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager,
New Jersey, chairman of the Pen-
sion Committee of the House, and W.
H. Kirkpatrick last evening heroically
rescued Professor Willis L. Moore,
chief of the United States Weather
Service, and Philander Johnson of
Washington, from drowning.

Mr. Loudenslager was here with
Messrs. Berry and Cannon.

Circuit Court.

The ejectment matter of Mary E.
Foster et al. vs. Kaneohe Ranch Co.
was argued before Judge Stanley in
Chambers yesterday afternoon.

Ellen Pollyblank has filed a \$1000
bond, with Tom May as surety, as the
administrator of the estate of the late
chieftess Auhua Kekauloahi.

Flag Movement.

At the regular meeting of Geo. W.
De Long Post, G. A. R., last evening,
a committee consisting of Col. Geo. De
La Vergne, Adj. J. T. Copeland and
Q. M. Eytan was appointed to confer
with the Government officials and the
Board of Education in regard to the
placing of the American flag on the
public school buildings and educating
the scholars in respect for it.

Support Secured.

F. J. Cross, who is promoting the
proposed connection of the Islands by
wireless telegraphy, has received en-
couragement from the representative
men and large firms of Honolulu. A
large number of the business houses
and private parties have agreed to
support the scheme.

DINGLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

ROCKLAND, Me.—Charles E. Lit-
tlefield, Republican, has been elected
to Congress to succeed the late Nelson
Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath,
by an overwhelming majority. Scott
polled a smaller vote than when he
stood against Mr. Dingley in the 1898
election.

TO MOBILIZE JULY FIRST.

CHATHAM, England, June 27.—An
order has been received at the dock-
yard here for the fleet to mobilize July
1st. It is believed this is a step taken
preparatory to the annual naval ma-
neuvers. Ten battle ships and thirty-
two cruisers will take part in the op-
erations.

NO DISARMAMENT.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspond-
ent of the Daily News at The Hague
says: The German delegates today
privately informed their colleagues
that they had received instructions to
accept the principle of a permanent
tribunal of arbitration as outlined in
the Anglo-American plans.

Special Agent Sewall called on board
the Argentine training ship yesterday
morning and received the regulation
salute honors.

REAL WAR TALK

Chamberlain Speaks Plainly of the Boers.

ENGLAND HAS BEEN PATIENT

President Krueger's Attitude Des-
cribed—Denunciation—Prepa-
ration—The Pope.

BIRMINGHAM, England, June 26.—
Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State
for the Colonies, addressing the Union-
ists of this city this evening, reviewed
carefully the Transvaal question. In
the course of his speech he said that,
owing to the enormous military propa-
rations of the Government of the South
African Republic, Great Britain had
been compelled to increase the British
garrison in Cape Colony and Natal, en-
tailing an additional expenditure of
500,000 pounds annually.

Mr. Chamberlain said the Govern-
ment had tried to establish friendly re-
lations with President Kruger, but all
advances had been received with com-
tempt. He then proceeded to eulogize
Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape
Colony, and British High Commissioner
for South Africa.

After denouncing in the strongest
terms the attitude and actions of the
Boers, Mr. Chamberlain with great de-
liberation and emphasis added:

"The Transvaal's enormous secret
service fund has procured its friends
and advocates in every country. The
way the British subject there is treated
it not only a menace to them all but
interferes with our prestige among the
natives, who now regard the Boers and
not the British as the paramount power."

"Besides the breaches of the London
convention, the Transvaal is flagrantly
violating the equality that convention
was intended to secure. Its misgov-
ernment is a festering sore, poisoning the
whole atmosphere of South Africa. The
Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would
be in the happiest condition, but so
long as the disease of hatred and
suspicion prevails in the Transvaal it
is impossible to stop the contagion."

"Four times since independence was
granted we have been on the verge of
war with the Transvaal. It is erro-
neous to say the British Government
wants war; but it is equally erroneous
to say the Government will draw back,
now that it has put its hand to the
plow."

"We hope the efforts that are now
being made will lead to an amicable
arrangement, for Great Britain only
desires justice, but there comes a time
when patience can hardly be distin-
guished from weakness and when moral
pressure becomes a force that cannot
be continued without loss of self-
respect. I trust that time may never
come in this instance, but if it does
Britons will insist upon the means to
find a result essential to the peace of
South Africa."

"It is my belief," said he, in closing,
"that the country will show itself not
unworthy of its glorious history and
traditions."

The speech was warmly applauded.
The Pope has sent a long cable urg-
ing President Krueger to avoid war.
It is reported that the Boers are im-
porting munitions of war from the
United States.

One London paper says "the Clan-na-
Gael in the United States is plotting to
aid the Boers."

Off With the Village.

John H. Wilson left by the steamer
Aorangi yesterday for Vancouver with
a complete show Hawaiian village.
From Vancouver the people and mate-
rial will be taken to Omaha with all
possible speed, and will be establish-
ed at the Colonial Exposition. Mr.
Wilson, who is a native son and an
experienced man in this field, has suc-
ceeded in getting his enterprise into
excellent shape. He carries more than
a score of people. The features of the
show will be, besides the singing and
dancing, the making of poi, the man-
ufacture of straw goods, polishing of
calabashes, tapa making, etc. Several
canoes are taken along. Mr. Wilson
has shown fine ability in getting his
company together, and holding the
people in one party for travel. The
musicians include Benny Jones, Syl-
vester, Shaw and others equally well
known.

Flag Incident.

John West, the painter, who led the
charge on the German flag hoisted by
Karl Klemme on the Fourth of July,
pleaded guilty in the police court yes-
terday morning, and was fined \$100
and costs. The defendant will appeal
the case. The charge for which West
was prosecuted was malicious mis-
chief. In the course of his testimony
he reiterated that Klemme had no
right to hoist the German flag on the
Fourth. In addition to the fine Judge
Wilson also administered a lecture to
the defendant.

Y.M.C.A. AT FRONT

Two Men Who Were Here Report
From Manila.

PERFORM PRACTICAL SERVICE

Follow Up the Lines With Reading
Matter and Writing Material—
In Camp and Hospital.

Secretary Coleman of the Y. M. C. A. has received the following interesting report from the Association workers stationed in Manila:

Dear Friends:—Our last letter left the troops holding a line of intrenchments around the city, some fifteen miles in length. This position was maintained until March 25th, when a general advance along the north was begun and has continued with short intervals of rest up to the present time, the troops having advanced as far as San Fernando, forty-five miles north of Manila and fifteen miles beyond Malolos, the former insurgent capital.

The Manila and Dagupan Railway, which traverses the region of the severest of the conflict, has been made the base of supplies, the trains following the course of our advancing troops as fast as the Engineering Corps can repair the section of track torn up by the retreating Filipinos. By the time the advance had been made as far as Malolos some 4000 men had been scattered by companies along the railway to protect the base of supplies. One regiment is stationed at the water works and nearer the city, for its protection, the line of intrenchments vacated March 25th, are held by some of the newly arrived regiments of Regulars. This in a few words defines the location of the troops.

Since the last report our main work has been the continuance of the distribution of stationery and literature. The field is large, extending from Pasig, five miles south, to as far as the Bagbag river, 35 miles north, but as far as possible the troops were reached, special attention being given to the incomplete regiments which have no chaplain to do such work for them.

To enable us to more readily reach the men we were kindly issued general passes by Gen. Otis, which also permit us to use the railway, there being two trips daily between Manila and the present terminus at the Bagbag river.

Some of our trips occupy several days; for instance, when Malolos was taken and the advance halted for several days a good supply was taken up on the train and temporarily stored at the Commissary Depot. Three days were spent visiting the different regiments and disposing of the supplies. On such occasions a blanket and ration outfit are carried, when one is always welcome to the company mess and to occupy the shelter tent of some man who happens to be on outpost duty. For such trips as to the water works, Caloocan or Pasig the supplies are usually taken in one of the two-wheeled carts or carriages, and the distribution along the lines done on foot.

Various supplies were sent to the men at Negros, Cebu, Iloilo, Corregidor, and an effort made to supply those at the First Division Hospital. During March and April the following were distributed:

Envelopes, 20,500; writing paper, 53,000 sheets; New Testaments, 350; papers, 2300; Colportage books, 1050; magazines, 850.

The services at the Philippine theater on Sunday mornings, at which we have been assisting with our organ and hymn books, etc., still continue. The attendance at the service at the First Division Hospital has been increasing, an average of between 75 and 100 of the convalescents gathering every Sunday afternoon. The influence of the meetings extends far beyond this, however, as many of those confined to the wards can hear the singing and listen attentively as the familiar tunes greet their ears.

The prospects for the future seem encouraging. Regular troops are constantly arriving so that should the Volunteers be sent home, as they justly deserve, there would still be a large army gathered here. During the rainy season, which is close at hand, many of the troops will no doubt be located in the city, even should peace be declared. In such a case steps will be taken to secure a suitable building to be used much as the large tent was, with reading and corresponding from religious services, etc.

We are pleased to report the arrival of Rev. Jas. B. Rodgers, for ten years a missionary in Brazil, who has come to engage in mission work representing the Presbyterian Board.

We ask for the continued interest and prayers of those in the Homeland for this work in Manila. Increased supplies of good current reading matter

would be appreciated. Let it be remembered that most of the Regulars, many of them recruits, are young men, the average age being 23 years, and that the work of the Army Young Men's Christian Association appeals to them.

We are, yours respectfully,
F. A. JACKSON,
CHAS. A. GLUNZ,
Secretaries.

Quietly Wedded
(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Ida B. Sturgeon and Henry Waterhouse were quietly married at Kamehameha Girls' School yesterday afternoon. The only spectators were relatives and the teachers in the seminary. The bride is a lady greatly admired for her lovely character. She has been a teacher in the school for several years. Henry Waterhouse is one of the best-known men in these islands, and is liked everywhere by everybody. Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, after the marriage ceremony, drove to their home at Pearl Loch Peninsula. In a short time they will go abroad.

EDWARD DOWSETT.

Death of a Native Son High in
the Esteem of All.
(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Edward Dowsett died at the family residence, Palama, at 8:20 o'clock last evening. The immediate cause of death was fever, with which he had been prostrated for the last several days.

Edward Dowsett was 35 years of age at the time of his death, having been born in Honolulu March 31st, 1864. His father, James I. Dowsett, died on June 14th of last year.

"Ned" Dowsett, as he has always been known to his friends, was one of Hawaii's favorite sons. Ever cordial, courteous and gentlemanly, he was liked by all who knew him. Since his father's death up to a short time ago he has spent his time in looking after the affairs of the estate. He had received his early education here and completed it abroad. About three months ago he was taken ill and was compelled to give up the business affairs which he was conducting. He was a member of the Pacific club, where he was always most popular on account of his genial, sunny disposition.

At the time of his death he was surrounded by members of the family, of which three brothers and seven sisters survive him. Dr. Humphris was the physician. The funeral will probably be held tomorrow.

Amarino Wins.

The match race for \$500 a side between Amarino and Antidote was run yesterday and won by the former in easy fashion in 1:47½. There were very few spectators and no money changed hands excepting the purse. Amarino was the general public favorite.

Land Exchange.

The Cabinet yesterday approved the proposition of the Catholic Mission to furnish enough land between Fort street and Garden Lane for the widening of Beretania street, in exchange for a piece of property on Punchbowl.

WHERE MEDICAL
ADVICE IS FREE.

According to official statistics just issued, France, with a population of 38,500,000, has nearly 1,500,000 of indigent persons, of whom 375,000 are inscribed as sick.

The country physicians are paid to attend them, and the total thus disbursed in 1895, the first year the scheme was practically in operation, amounted to 1,771,472 francs. Each one of the 12,000 practitioners received, on an average, about 150 francs.

The average to each physician is thirty patients, with three or four visits to each at about thirty cents (a franc and a half) for each visit. The total expense includes hospital service, transportation, instruments, and medicines, and amounted to 4,898,680 francs. This expense was shared by the community, the department, and the state. The first article of the law states in effect:

"Every sick French person without resources receives, free of charge, from the community, the department, or the state, medical care at home or in a hospital. Sick foreigners without resources are also included if the Government has entered into a treaty of reciprocal assistance with the nation to which they belong."

TRIBUTE TO MARKHAM.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Rev. William E. Danforth spoke at the Washington Park Congregational Church tonight on Markham's poem, "The Man With the Hoe." He said: "Whether the fault of poetry in our age lies with the age or the poet is a matter for debate, but it is a fact pertinent to the controversy that a poet has arisen out of the West with a virile message which the world is not only ready to hear, but also to spread from heart to heart. We are justified in saying that no poetic stanzas have so written themselves on the soul and sense of our world for years."

GOLD COMING IN

Yellow Metal Continues
to Arrive From North

Successful Men Return From the Klondike.
Purser Reports on the Same
Gained.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 23.—The second big lot of returning Klondikers since navigation opened reached here this afternoon on the steamer Humboldt. There were 275 of them, and a few of them brought considerable gold dust. Others were reported to have drafts for large amounts, while others came home without riches. No accurate estimate of the amount of gold dust can be made, for the reason that the figures given by the different passengers vary widely, ranging all the way from \$250,000 to \$500,000. Still more diverging are the conjectures as to the amount of drafts. Including drafts and dust, the estimates range from \$500,000 to \$1,250,000.

Purser Carroll claims that he had in his custody \$280,000 in dust, and estimates that there was about \$300,000 more in the different staterooms not turned over to him. At 4 o'clock this afternoon \$150,000 worth of dust had been deposited in the United States Assay Office. A \$50,000 lot was billed at an express office for shipment to Philadelphia.

The two largest dustholders are H. Wolstead and Daniel Saunders, of England, who have between them in checks and drafts \$600,000. This amount represents claims they sold in the spring.

The Men Who Worked.

Said a prominent man of the Fourth of July committee yesterday: "Sufficient credit has not been given the even half dozen men who worked so hard to carry on the ball that was such a complete success. These gentlemen were Dr. M. E. Grossman, Porter Boyd, George Paris, Joseph A. Gilman, Fred C. Smith and W. H. Hoogs. They not only acted in the evening, but were on duty in the daytime doing some real, genuine, heavy work. They are the men who should be complimented. This refers to the general arrangements and conduct of the ball alone. When there is mention of the decorations, we all take off our hats to George King. He is the prince at that business."

Sailor Boy Artist.

There is on exhibition at the Seaman's Club a portrait of Bismarck. It is quite well done in colors, and is the work of a boy sailor aboard the German ship Wega, which is to be in port for some time. Some people in the city have been attracted by the evidence of genius in the boy, and think that some means should be provided for his training. The picture will remain as a permanent ornament to the Seaman's Club, along with the prints of McKinley, Dewey, Schley and other heroes of the day.

The Lone Mariner.

Capt. Adolph Frietsch will not go any further in his journey in his small boat around the world. The reason is that the company which he is advertising has failed to keep its agreement in regard to remittances. He intends to sell his boat as soon as possible and take the next steamer back.

INVINCIBLE GERMANY.

Emperor Says State is in a Condition of Assured Peace.

BRUNSBUTTEL, Prussia, June 18.—Emperor William distributed the prizes at the Elbe regatta today and afterward dined on board the Kaiser's yacht with the owners of the competing yachts. In replying to a toast to his health, His Majesty referred to the advance in yachting, pointing out that it was a sport Germany could cultivate because "Germany was able to live in a state of assured peace."

RECOMMENDED FOR CHOLERA
MORBUS.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.

EX BARK W. H. DIMOND

I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses,
Buggy Horses,
Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND
HARNESS REPOSITORY.
Fort St. Above Club Stables

Strong & Garfield
SERVICEABLE
STYLISH
HOES.

A COMPLETE LINE
OF THE ABOVE IN

Black and Tan and Patent Leather

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.
Sign of The Big Shoe.

Honolulu Tobacco Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA
AND MANILA CIGARS

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Fine Grades of Smoking Tobacco.
Corner Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER.

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

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Bookbinding

Hawaiian Gazette Office.

COPPERPLATE
PRINTING.
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Mechanics'
Tools AND
Builders'
Hardware
AT COST!

We make this announcement in the face of a rising market.
Why? Because we want the room for other goods more strictly within our lines.

Our entire stock of

Shell Hardware
and Mechanics' Tools

will be sold at cost.

This CLEARANCE SALE will commence on TUESDAY, JUNE 20, and will continue until the entire stock is exhausted.
The goods are marked in plain figures.

You will find a few samples in our large window. The stock is on our second floor. Take the elevator. You will find a salesman in charge of this special department. Come early before other dealers buy it out.

We want our customers to get this benefit.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
LIMITED.

—IMPORTERS OF—

Crockery, Glass, Lamps and
House Furnishing Goods.

SOLE AGENTS

"JEWEL" STOVES for coal or wood.
"GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIG-
ERATORS.
NEW WICKLESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES.
GERM PROOF FILTERS.
"PRIMUS" OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from
all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood
Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all
kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Itch and Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Disorders.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a restorative for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit attention to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of
25, 50, and 100 cents, and in cases containing six times the
quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent
cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.
—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE
VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG
COMPANY, Ltd., Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—
"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-
ture should see that they get the genuine article.
Worthless imitations and substitutes are some-
times passed off by unscrupulous vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug
Company, Limited, England," are engraved on
the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-
Famous Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle
WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiaina Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis,
Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life In-
surance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Bos-
ton.

DOING AT OLAH

Clearing Land and Arranging for Steam Plows.

OPINION OF AN INSPECTOR

Dr. Maxwell's Report—Buildings Going Up—Manager McStocker and His Force Active.

(Hawaii Herald.)

"It is the finest soil I have ever seen in the islands," said John Winter, the celebrated steam plow expert in speaking of Olan sugar plantation. Mr. Winter is the representative of Fowler, the steam plow manufacturer, and his visit to Olan at this time was for the purpose of investigating conditions and reporting to the company the feasibility of the steam plow on this land.

"I have gone pretty much over the whole tract since I came here ten days ago," continued Mr. Winter, "and I find the conditions entirely satisfactory for the use of the steam plows and on my return to Honolulu I will so report to the company. It will then be decided how many sets will be used—two or three, and the sizes. To ship them by water from England would mean at least six months before they would arrive here, but as Oahu and Kohala have recently ordered sets to come overland from New York I presume the Olan company will follow suit."

"As to the soil in Olan, I can say that I have lived on these islands for the past twenty-two years and I have been over nearly all the plantations; I have never seen such soil anywhere. I have read Dr. Maxwell's excellent report and differ from him only in that part referring to the lower lands—he was not strong enough in his recommendation. In my opinion you have only to plant the cane there and watch it grow. There's been a good deal of talk, too, about the temperature on the upper lands. A close examination shows it to average 63 degrees, which is plenty warm enough and the soil seems warm. In my opinion the lands are all right and big crops will be taken off."

Peter MacRae, the head overseer, is particularly well pleased with the outlook. He says:

"We are pushing forward as rapidly as possible and will soon show results. Mr. McStocker closed contracts with three persons last week for clearing 4000 acres of the lower lands and putting them in shape for the plow. The contract price is \$15 per acre. We are about closing with a man for clearing a large tract of the higher lands at a low figure—yes! considerably less than \$100 per acre, and the man agrees to cut the wood into cordwood lengths and to pile all stones out of the way of the plow and if anything should afterward appear in the way of the plow to remove it on demand. The company would have a good return from the sale of the cordwood so that the actual cost of clearing would be small."

"We have moved from Peter Lee's at 11-mile to Mountain View so that we will be in the center of the tract and in a better position to direct. The area of the plantation is so great that it keeps us on the go most of the time and we have to keep hustling. When the lumber arrives the rest of the quarters will be built, as well as the residences for the manager, bookkeeper and principal employees. We have the force at hand and the work will be pushed to a finish."

Manager McStocker says he is well pleased with the outlook and though he has not had years of experience as a manager of sugar plantations, he has had sufficient business experience to figure out results and keep down the expense. Mr. McStocker is fortunate in the selection of his assistants. Mr. Clay knows all the ins and out connected with the starting of a plantation and Peter McRea is said to be the best cane man on the islands. Mr. Soper, late head luna at Pepeekeo, is said to be the best man for the position that Pepeekeo has had in years. Both he and McRea are familiar with conditions existing on this end of the island and will be valuable assistants to the manager.

Pardons.

The Council of State yesterday recommended that C. A. Hering, manslaughter in second degree, Matsuda, murder in first degree, and James Lynch, importing opium, be granted pardons. The act will be carried out today. Hering had been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for the killing of Huntsman in 1893. Matsuda was in for life for killing another Japanese at Lahaina in 1892. Marshal Brown recommended Lynch's pardon.

New Bank.

The First American Bank of Hawaii has filed application for a charter. The matter will come up before the Cabinet this morning. The board of directors will be made up of the following: Col. George Macfarlane, Mark P. Robinson, Benj. F. Dillingham, Cecil Brown and Bruce Cartwright.

In Japan and China.

H. F. Wichman, the merchant, who recently, with Mrs. Wichman, returned from the Orient, thinks the trip worth doing once, but no more than once. The countries are interesting, but there is a monotonous sameness after first view. In Japan there is much that is beautiful in the landscape everywhere. The country has a perfect network of railways, with American locomotives

and English carriages. Travel is easy and cheap. All over Japan there is evidence of Government control and direction and the country is progressive—but it is "Japanese." In China there does not appear to be a "head" to anything. Affairs drift along in a haphazard way and the thousands upon thousands of idle people pass the time pretty well as they like. In Japan, on the contrary, effort is made to keep all employed and to forward public works and to produce sanitary conditions.

Kapiolani's Estate.

Prince David has made application to be appointed administrator of the estate of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani, and desires that his brother be appointed co-administrator. The value of the estate is placed at \$15,000, divided into real estate, \$10,000, and \$5000 in cash. This represents what property remained after deeding nearly all of it to the two Princes, David and Cupid.

HIS FLAG PLAN

P. C. Jones's Argument for Display of the Colors.

Would Have the Banner Shown Conspicuously Throughout the Islands—Teach Significance.

After P. C. Jones had formally offered the resolutions adopted at the Fourth of July meeting, he said:

While the resolution here presented is of importance, and action is asked to be taken upon it here and now, there is another matter I would ask just a moment to speak upon, and which should demand our serious consideration and action in the near future. That is, to instruct and educate our Hawaiian fellow-citizens as to the nature and importance of the American Flag. They should be educated to love and revere it, and also understand what "Old Glory" means and stands for. In coming along the coast of this island less than three weeks ago I saw no evidence whatever that this was American territory, and nothing after landing, save a small flag on the Government building, hardly visible to the naked eye, to show that this was a part of the United States.

In order to furnish this instruction, the American Flag should be raised all over these islands and kept flying constantly. I would place a large flag on every prominent point from Makapuu to Barker's Point; one on each flag-staff of the Executive building, with an extra large one on the center staff, and a good-sized flag on every Government building in the land. I would plant an American Flag in every village and hamlet on every island in a conspicuous place; I would have one flying on every schoolhouse, as is now done in every State and Territory on the Mainland. I would see that every schoolboy and girl, yes, every infant had an American flag to carry in their hands, and I would have them all, men, women and children, in the land, taught, as an eminent American divine has said, "That the American Flag is a symbol of liberty; that it is an emblem of sovereignty; that it is a pledge of protection; that it is a sign and guarantee of justice, order and peace."

What memories cluster around it of dauntless heroism and holy sacrifice and noble consecration. What hopes are gleaming from its stars and fluttering in its snowy folds—hopes of a day when wars shall be no more and all mankind shall be one brotherhood.

A CANADIAN CITY'S RAILWAY.

A municipal street railway is operated in Port Arthur, Ontario, under the direction of a commission, which is also in charge of the public lighting plant. George T. Marks, Mayor of the city, states that Port Arthur was being left behind the times for the reason that the Canadian Pacific Railway deserted it for Fort William, leaving it to either go backward or to work out its own salvation. So the road was built to Fort William with the understanding that the latter city could buy a half interest within a certain time, but if she does not do so within this period she must wait twenty years. The road and equipment cost \$130,000, which was raised on 5 per cent bonds. This was seven years ago. At first the line hardly paid expenses, but is now yielding about 2½ per cent, leaving the city an equal annual loss on account of the interest on bonds. The haul is 7.6 miles, and the business is almost wholly of a suburban nature. School children can buy ten tickets for 25 cents, and there are special workmen's tickets, available only between certain hours, which are sold at the rate of eight for 25 cents.

Wichert, at one time a member of the Mounted Patrol, is in Honolulu again after being four years absent. He has been on a plantation on Hawaii, but now desires to locate in the city.

A NAVAL SCHOOL

Such is a Training Ship Now Visiting Here.

Belongs to the Argentine Republic. Making Her Way Around the World—Officers.

The Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento is in naval row from San Francisco on a trip around the world. She will remain here coaling for some days and sail hence to the Orient. From there she will go to India and by the time she returns to Buenos Ayres, from which port she sailed in the early part of this year, she will have been completely around the globe. The Presidente Sarmiento was built in Liverpool but a short time ago especially for use as a practice ship for the Argentine navy. She is of steel, full rigged, two funnels and something over 300 feet in length. She presents a most graceful appearance, being built on true clipper lines with extended bow. She carries twenty guns.

On board is a complete naval school, even to professors and tutors of all branches of the service, including marine typography, carrying a full printing outfit. She has forty cadets, 100 apprentices and about 250 seamen besides the following officers:

Captain, O. Betbeder; commander, E. Thorne; lieutenants, V. Olden, S. Mulvany, M. Beascochea, E. Morene, L. Gard, F. Trizar; chief engineer, E. Codwell; second assistant engineer, S. Moraly; third assistant engineer, F. Brady; fourth assistant engineer, H. Segui; surgeon, L. Plaza; paymaster, L. Scaral.

Everyone on board is most courteous and yesterday the Sarmiento was decorated from stem to stern with bunting in honor of the Fourth. As the decorations were slowly hauled down last night the strains of "Star Spangled Banner" floated on the breeze from the band on board.

Domingo Faustino Sarmiento was President of the Argentine Republic from '68 to '74 and is to Argentina what Lincoln is to the United States. He died in 1888 after a most honorable career.

During her stay here the Sarmiento will probably be open some day for inspection to the public.

GOOD FIELD GAMES.

Events and Winners in the Athletic Numbers. (From Wednesday's Daily.)

The field sports at the baseball grounds yesterday afternoon attracted numerous entries and provided considerable entertainment. The one great trouble was the big crowd that overran the field, making it absolutely impossible for those in the grand stand to see in many cases. The different events and winners were as follows:

One hundred-yard dash for boys under 14—J. Campbell first, Kahana second.

One hundred-yard dash for girls under 14—Bertha Lyett, L. Hopkins.

Sixty-yard dash for girls under 12—Mary Krouse, Sarah Coleman.

Boys—Thomas Nahale, Robert Wilcox.

Fifty-yard dash for boys under 10—Malcolm Ross, Charles Hokane.

Girls—Ella Murray, Lucy Wilcox.

One hundred-yard dash, free for all—There were fifteen starters. Al Moore won, with En Chang second; time, 11 seconds.

Running high jump—Sproat first, Mahoe second. Height, 5 feet 6 inches.

One hundred and twenty-yard hurdle, free for all—Kahua first, En Chang second; time, 18 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash, free for all—Al Moore first, En Chang second; time, 24 seconds.

Fifty yards, wheelbarrow race—Robert Wilcox, R. Chilton.

Running bases—En Chang first, J. Lane second; time, 1:15 2-5.

Pole vault—L. Lemmon first, En Chang second; height, 9 feet 6 inches.

Judges—A. G. M. Robertson, W. H. Hoogs.

Timekeepers—Frank Kruger, Chris Willis.

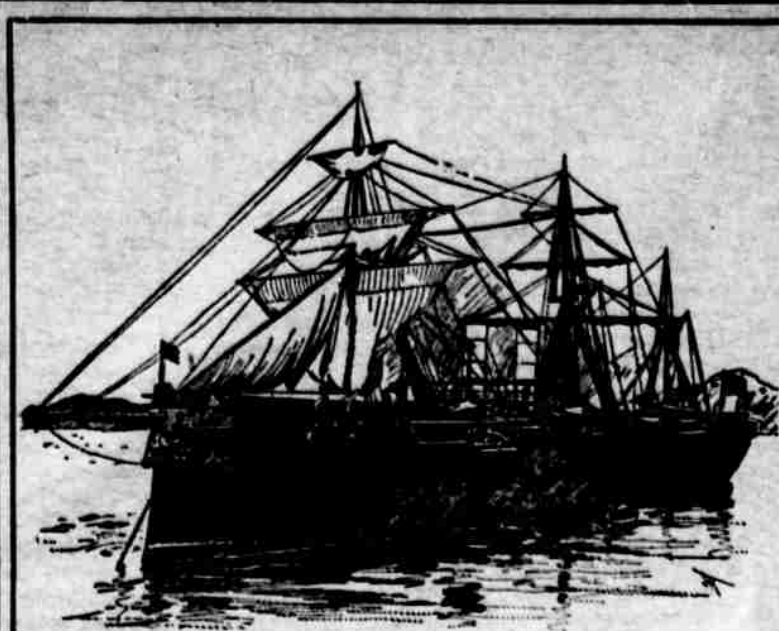
Clerk of the course—Maj. McCarthy.

ALLOWANCES.

Travel Pay and Commutation for Discharged Soldiers.

(Army and Navy Journal.)

The Secretary of War has made a number of decisions in regard to the allowances of enlisted men. An enlisted man traveling on duty under orders on a United States transport will not be allowed commutation of rations for the time he is aboard. He will be quartered with the enlisted men and will mess with them. An enlisted man granted a furlough with permission to travel on a United States transport will be similarly quartered and messed. An enlisted man resident of the United States, serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippines, desiring to return to the United States after being honorably discharged will be allowed the usual travel allowances for the land travel involved and free transportation and subsistence by the transport service. No travel allowances will be made to enlisted men in those islands who are honorably discharged to enable them to accept promotions. An enlisted man serving in any of the islands mentioned, who is discharged the service in those islands by transfer to another branch of the service, or on his own application or because of confinement by the civil authorities, or by punishment for an offense or misconduct, or on account of fraud-



OUT OF THE DEEPS AT SANTIAGO.

The Reina Mercedes is at the Portsmouth navy yard to be overhauled and repaired. This fine cruiser was the last of Admiral Cervera's fleet to be sunk. She was not in the engagement of July 3, remaining inside while the other warships attempted to run the blockade. On the night of July 4 the Mercedes was beached under El Morro. It is not known whether she was attempting to escape or whether the Spaniards themselves intended to sink her near the Merrimac, thus blocking the entrance to the harbor. However, she went to the bottom under a storm of American shells. She was raised and towed to Newport News by the Merritt Wrecking Company.

ulent enlistment, is prevented by law from being allowed the usual traveling allowances to the place of his original mustering in service, but he will be brought to the United States on a transport free of charge.

DR. MCKINLEY.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 30.—President McKinley participated in the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke College today, awarding the diplomas to the senior class, among whom was his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, and accepted, in a brief address, the degree of doctor of civil laws conferred upon him by the college. After the college exercises the President held a reception on a platform in front of the village church, shaking hands with 2400 people.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Statement of Some One in New York Quicker than That of Someone in Honolulu.

Supposing you had a bad back; that is one that was weak, lame or caused you hours of suffering? Sometimes you had headache, and you would feel worn out, listless and played out generally. In such condition what would you most desire? Relief and cure. So would we all and so you can if you will listen to the advice of your neighbors. You may have tried many things without success; perhaps you read of some one in New York who was cured of a similar affection and tried his remedy. The failure may have made you skeptical. What you want in way of proof is the statement of a citizen of your own town, someone you can inquire of how he found relief. Now, that's just the kind of proof we are going to give you here.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

JAPAN'S CHAMPION.

Notable Road Performance by a Bicycle Rider.

(Japan Gazette.)

Cyclists will be interested to learn that Mr. Robert Hughes on Sunday, May 28th, successfully negotiated the journey to Nara and back on his cycle, accompanied by his assistant, Mr. Sato. A journey of 128 miles on a cycle in one day—or rather a ride of 120 miles and a walk of eight—is a feat which very few even of our young and most enthusiastic cyclists would care to attempt, says the Hiogo Evening News, and we think we can safely say that Mr. Hughes is the only man of his age in Japan who could with any prospect of success attempt such a journey.

As this must be regarded as a very noteworthy event in local cycling annals, we give the following particulars: Mr. Hughes and his companion jumped into their saddles at 4 a. m., arrived at Osaka at 6:25, Fushimi at 9:26, and Nara at 12:08; left Nara at 1 p. m., arrived at Umeda Station (Osaka) at 4:45, left at 5:10 and would have reached Kobe by 7:30, but owing to an unfortunate accident to Mr. Sa-

SINGING SOLDIERS.

Gen. Lord Wolseley has created much excitement in the English service by an order forbidding soldiers and band boys to join supplied choirs. It is argued that recruiting is now sufficiently dull without thus interfering with the time-honored privilege which permits soldiers having good voices to turn an honest penny.

A NATIVE DIVER

Crime of a Hawaiian at Sacramento, California.

Attempted Three Murders—Slave a Woman and then Himself—A Government Employee.

SACRAMENTO, June 17.—Ben Kaluha, a Hawaiian diver and fisherman, at noon today shot and killed a woman of his race who passed as his wife. He then shot twice at her sister, Mrs. George Wimmer, one of the bullets causing a serious wound in her thigh. Seizing his two-year-old child, he dashed it with great force to the ground in the hope of ending its young life. Having thus distributed destruction about, he turned the revolver on himself and fired a shot that killed him almost instantly.

Kaluha had for a number of years been employed as a diver on the Government snagboat Seizer. The boat has had no occasion for his services of late, and so he has put in his time as a river fisherman, making his home at Vernon, Sutter county.

The woman with whom he lived came down from Vernon a few days ago to visit her sister, one of the victims of today's tragedy. Kaluha followed yesterday. He was not a drinking man, but it appears, was short of money, and a few minutes before the killing he was heard to ask his putative wife for a few dollars.

It is not believed that the murder had its origin in this incident, but rather in the fact that Kaluha suspected the woman of unfaithfulness.

Mrs. Wimmer and the child will recover. The tragedy occurred at midday in one of the most thickly settled portions of the city, and part of it was witnessed by two painters, who were perched high on some rigging on a neighboring building.

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

The hotel for women only, soon to be erected on Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue, in New York, will be run entirely by women, even to hall and elevator girls. Men will be permitted to put up the structure, and then he will be banished forever. No woman will be admitted who cannot show the best of references. There will be drawing rooms, reception rooms, cosy corners, a library and reading room, together with all the comforts of a first-class hotel, from roof garden to kitchen. The barroom will be a model tea saloon, but stronger beverages will be on draught for those who desire them.

STRATFORD STILL A MECCA.

The annual meeting of the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace was held the other day at Stratford-on-Avon. The committee reported that during the year more than 24,000 persons had paid for admission to Shakespeare's house, representing thirty-five different nationalities, and more than 10,000 had visited Ann Hathaway's cottage at Shottery.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

In Solid Mahogany

We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.

Cabinets AND Whatnots.

That are just the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

Chairs AND Tables.

Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable. This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.

A few nice

CHILD'S SWINGS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers

KING & BETHOL STS

Just Received:



STAR-RETT'S

FINE

TOOLS.

Also, Full Lines of

Leather, Horse and Mule Collars, Castile Soap, Rubber Hose, Rat Traps

A Car-load of

arland Stoves,

FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

I-A FEW MORE—

Secretary Disc Plows.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethol Streets.

The national hymn of the Argentine Republic was played at the band concert last evening and was heartily applauded. The officers and men of the Argentine Republic training ship

REPORT IS MADE

Correspondent Whitney Writes of
Island Politics.

A HARPER'S WEEKLY LETTER

Talked to People Here and Repro-
duced Their Comments—Con-
clusions—Situation.

(Caspar Whitney in Harper's Weekly.)

Hawaii has suffered at the pens of the subsidized correspondent and the half-informed editor of prejudice as none other among enlightened peoples. We have read of the "hierarchical rule of the missionary element"; of the "base deception" of the few in power practised upon the many in tribulation; of the "restlessness" of the native under the changed political conditions; of our perjury in annexing Hawaii without "consent of the governed"; of "native unanimity" for the restoration of Liliuokalani.

Honolulu is an excellent field for the reporter who seeks sensation rather than fact. Having only weekly steam-communication with the world, people in that little mid-ocean city concern themselves rather more perhaps than those in any other English-speaking community on earth with one another's affairs. We all know the tender solicitude of the friend who discusses our affairs. That dear friend, whom the latch-string never escapes, with the apologetic introductory, "It's none of my business, and I never discuss other people, but they do say," etc.

When a Pacific cable puts Hawaii in daily touch with the world, its people will have more to think about and will become less gossip.

I devoted many days while at Honolulu, and painstaking inquiry, to put myself in touch with the various local sentiments on the political situation. Never did I gain so little material for so much endeavor. Not that any one refused to talk. On the contrary, all were willing and (apparently) anxious to be delivered of the thoughts obviously burdensome. Never did men talk more and say less. I could extract positively nothing tangible upon which to base an argument or follow a line of investigation.

I should say, first of all, that among white men there is really no serious division of opinion—political—in all Hawaii. On all important matters touching the welfare of the islands, the opinion of those, white and native, whose opinions really carry weight, are united. But human nature in Hawaii is the same as elsewhere, and therefore there is mild disagreement, that satisfies itself with gentle discussion at the club. In time, no doubt, Hawaii will have its Republican and Democratic parties, but at present the only party division at all discoverable is one based on pro and anti missionary leanings. And this is so indefinite it can hardly be dignified with name, and so misleading as to require explanation to the non-Hawaiian reader.

The anti-missionary element may be described as whites who more recently immigrated to Hawaii, and are envious of the political and commercial pre-eminence of the early-settler descendants. The majority of this anti element comprises men of the smaller business interests—shopkeepers, clerks, a few of whom have strong prejudices on the subject. The minority anti, the agitators, who do the talking at home and supply the newspapers abroad, are political aspirants from the Mainland, and a few half-castes of vicious tendencies and absolute irresponsibility.

The anti element have a grievance, of course, but it concerns personal emolument more than the prosperity of Hawaii. They seek place on the governmental salary list rather than part in the judicious guidance of the Government. They offer no tenable criticism of the Government; they do not pretend to deny that the ministry of the Republic administered the public affairs of Hawaii wisely, economically, ably. I could not extract a single criticism from the more intelligent members of the anti element with whom I talked, nor have I read one anywhere against the Ministers of the Republic and those continued in office under the annexation that could be viewed seriously or sustained.

Pressed for at least one definite objection to the appointment, as Governor, of Hawaii's "Grand Old Man," Sanford B. Dole, one of the more intelligent of the anti said:

"The President (Dole) does not entertain enough," and following it by adding, "and when he was made President of the Republic he did not treat his friends well."

"How so?" I queried.

"Well," replied my informant, "he kept a lot of Government department clerks in office who had for years served under the monarchy."

"Ah!" said I; "then you object to President Dole because he is not an advocate of the spoils system. You would have him turn out all the clerks, who were in no way responsible for the actions of the monarchy, and who have been in Government service, some of them, for years—to make room for his particular political supporters." To which my anti-missionary friend demurred as being perhaps too harshly expressed.

And this "missionary element" of which we hear so much—what is it? Who comprise it?

One of the very wisest acts of Kamehameha II was to give lands to the missionaries who had arrived at Honolulu from New England in the first years of his reign. This resulted in the children of these missionaries, instead of being sent back to America, re-

maining on the islands to be educated, growing up into island business, and being filled with Hawaiian interest. They learned to look upon Hawaii as home and as identified with their future. That is where the great difference lies in interest and in accomplishment between results here and elsewhere in foreign lands where missionaries have gone.

Thus the commercial development of Hawaii was begun by the sons of the first missionaries, and has been to a very large extent carried on by their descendants. Other white settlers have married into these families, and so today those who are connected with these pioneers of Hawaiian civilization, either through direct descent or by marriage, collectively are called the missionary element, and represent at least three-fourths of Hawaii's industrial and commercial strength. With these have arrayed themselves the best of the immigrant whites.

And this element in its full strength has been literally the salvation of Hawaii. It has been the upbuilding and the cleansing of the islands during times of extreme individual peril and uncertain governmental existence. It is the element which furnished the ministry whose first official act was to vote down their respective salaries a couple of thousand dollars each. And there is not an intelligent, honest anti-missionary man on the islands who does not know this, and in his heart realizes how weak is the platform on which his special clan stand.

In the last years of the monarchical rule, however, and during the Republic, there were generally serious points of issue, and all Hawaii was really separated into two great divisions. Not missionary and anti-missionary, but royalists, who included all the supporters of the monarchy, and anti-royalists, who included the best of all resident elements, native and anti-missionary as well, and who sought to purify the political atmosphere.

SOLD THE COKE

Lone Mariner Parts With
His Schooner.Capt. J. C. Cluney is the New Owner.
Will Not Continue Journey
Around the World.

Capt. Cluney, the well known veteran mariner, tuffie and politician, has a command again, after being ashore many years. The citizen has purchased the widely advertised little schooner Coke, sailed from San Francisco to this port in twenty-six days by Capt. Freltsche, the lone mariner who once sailed a baby vessel across the Atlantic. The Coke was built at San Francisco by the man who brought her down. He had the backing of a patent medicine company and put together a good boat thirty-five feet long, nine foot beam and drawing two feet of water, with a steel centerboard. The Coke is fit for weather of any kind and has considerable speed. Capt. Cluney at first talked of continuing the round the world cruise that Freltsche abandoned here, but was dissuaded from this purpose by the Lime Kiln club of the Pilot House. The new owner may sell the boat or may put her in the island trade. Capt. Cluney has a bargain. There is the very best of material in the Coke, though she is iron fastened. The timber is selected and the masts and canvases are of the finest quality money can buy. Freltsche expected to find here money and directions, but had not a scratch of the pen from the owners and concluded to give up the contract and return to San Francisco, where he has a number of opportunities at all times. He says he may go to Chicago and fetch one of the lake schooners out to the Atlantic and around to Honolulu. Freltsche is a big, heavy, handsome, quiet and gentlemanly sailorman who looks like he was grit and endurance through and through. He says it was a bit lonesome at times coming down from San Francisco, but that he rather enjoyed the trip. He says he would sooner do it over again in an open skiff than to take the Coke from New York to Liverpool. There is plenty of danger on the Atlantic for a lone mariner, whereas on the Pacific it is plain and easy sailing. The Norwegian was surprised that so little interest was taken here in himself and ship. He said that at San Francisco he was a paying attraction at a museum for several weeks. Freltsche was told that the people here knew too much about watermanship to be amazed over his performance. He had plenty of sleep on the voyage, getting between seven and eight hours out of every twenty-four. This was not all taken at one time regularly. When there was a steady breeze and the course was well fixed, Freltsche would shorten sail and take a "nooze." He was asked to carry cats, dogs, monkeys, parrots, etc., but preferred to be without passengers of any kind. The lone mariner was left here penniless by his backers and was very much pleased to find ready sale for his boat, which he luckily had registered in his own name under the American flag.

Good-bye Miss Pope.

It was a far greater tribute than was paid one of the passengers on the Aorangi last evening than the Government band could have rendered by its usual farewell music. It was from the Kamehameha boys and girls who gathered at Pacific Mail wharf to bid Miss Anna Pope, one of the popular teachers, good-bye. In touching music, whose pathos was sincere, the pupils sang until tears came to many eyes. There were cries of "Miss Pope, don't forget to come back to us," as the big liner slowly pulled away from the wharf at half-past six o'clock.

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LOOSE ON DECK

Donkey Boiler a Thing of Life
on a Bark.

A THRILLING STORM INCIDENT

Experience of the Antiope—struck
by a Gale—Lost Some Rigging.
Damage and Danger.

A donkey engine, an insensate monster, a thing of evil. Filled with the devil and threatening to sink the brave souls who manned the bark Antiope in the terrible voyage from Iquique, which ended in this port a few days ago.

This is the story shuddering sailors tell, who in that bright blue morning of June 4th last saw approaching the little white cloud in latitude 11 north and longitude 115 west. In a twinkling sails were furled, but not too soon. Scarcely had the men time enough to grasp hold of the first object in reach when the fury of the gale was upon them. In a few hours devastation had been wrought in the Antiope's rigging. Her mainmast came tumbling down, luckily going overboard, splitting the taffrail to splinters in its fall. Then came the horror of the donkey engine. Broken from its lashings it rolled from side to side in the mad weather. Captain Murray had never read Victor Hugo's description of the terrible gun that broke loose on board the man-o-war, and the heroic conduct of the gunner through whose negligence it had occurred, and who was decorated and then shot by order of Napoleon when it was finally secured through the unfortunate gunner's own efforts. But just the same that rolling boiler was secured and lashed tight to the deck in that terrible hurricane. Then followed calms for nearly a month.

"When we got it, we got it," said the son of the captain, another Murray from Nova Scotia, where they raise heroes. "Our teak wood ladders are all gone, you see," continued the modest young mariner. "She was fitted up rather tidy above deck, but it looks pretty bare now, eh?" And it does. The Antiope was loaded with a cargo of nitrates, which was damaged but slightly. Part of it is being discharged at Brewer's wharf now. The rest goes to Vancouver. The bark Antiope was formerly a clipper ship sailing from London to Sydney, and was the fastest of her class. She is now thirty-five years old, but is good for many years yet.

WADE'S CASE.
Has Been Indicted for Trial at San Francisco.
(Call, June 25.)
The United States Grand Jury reported an indictment yesterday for murder against George Wade, now in jail in Honolulu charged with the murder of William Gillespie on board the steamer Australia on the high seas. Wade ran amuck on the steamer on May 16, just after the boat left Honolulu, and shot and killed Gillespie. The murderer was taken back to Honolulu to await trial.

As the crime was committed on the high seas United States Attorney Coombs deemed it advisable to have Wade indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at this port and tried before Judge Morrow in the United States Circuit Court.
R. T. Lawless, chief officer of the Australia, and T. McCoombe, purser of the same vessel, were witnesses before the Grand Jury yesterday. Mr. Coombs will ask the State Department for extradition papers and the prisoner will be brought to this city by the United States Marshal at Honolulu.

DREYFUS.
BREIST, June 27.—Dreyfus will arrive here Friday night, and will be immediately taken to Rennes for his court-martial. The president of the Western Railway has been notified to make necessary arrangements for a special train to convey the prisoner at that time. No explanation is given for the delay of the cruiser Sfax, which was expected to arrive several days ago. Every imaginable supposition and rumor are advanced. The Government officials refuse to give the slightest information. Newspaper correspondents from all parts of Europe, and a number from America, are here awaiting the arrival of the noted prisoner.

This afternoon a lighthouse tender put to sea at an unusual hour, and immediately there was an excited revival of public interest, this vessel being supposed to meet the Sfax and convey Dreyfus to shore.
There was no demonstration today, the city being quiet and orderly, as the noted prisoner is not expected now until Friday. The Government has made elaborate public and secret arrangements for his safe conduct. The whole district between Breist and Rennes is under close surveillance of secret agents. While no great showing of military is made, a large number of troops is in readiness for any emergency.

POOP BLOOD

Nervous Prostration

Tested and tried for 35 years in
all parts of the world.Such is the testimony of Mrs. E. B. Chop-
pell, of Stawell, Victoria, Australia. She says:

"It is with great pleasure that I record my experience as a nurse for thirty-five years with the wonderful curative effects of

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

and Dr. Ayer's Pills. Both of these I have used in different parts of the world, including Australia, for myself and my patients, in cases of nervous prostration, poor blood, skin diseases and all complaints from weakness peculiar to women. I most heartily recommend these preparations to all sufferers from any of the above named distressing complaints."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one side the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 9-16.
The America Maru is expected Sunday morning.

The Pennsylvania will be the next transport to arrive.

Mrs. John Lucas and children are making a vacation trip to Hawaii.

Some of the soldiers on the Valencia were paid the day before they started.

Geo. N. Wilcox, after enjoying the Fourth in Honolulu, has returned to Kauai.

Deputy Attorney General Dole has gone to Hawaii on business for the department.
Professor R. F. Woodward, of Kamehameha schools, left by the Aorangi yesterday.

The City of Columbia, with the Hawaiian flag flying, will probably get away for China tomorrow.

Father Mathias, of the Catholic mission, has gone to Hilo and will visit parishes on the big island.

Gov. John F. Baker, who came to the capital for the Kapilani obsequies, has returned to his Hawaii estates.

The semi-annual shooting tournament of the Hawaiian Rifle Association will be an event for August 12.

Deputy Marshal H. R. Hitchcock has been granted a license to practice law in the courts of the Hawaiian Islands.

Geo. Sea has resigned his position as deputy sheriff of Waianae district and is now a member of the bicycle patrol.

Miss Jarrett, teacher of the Chinese Boys' School, has resigned her position. She is to be married in the near future.

The Princes David and Cupid have been appointed administrators of the estate of the late Queen Dowager Kapilani.

Arthur McColgan, who was stabbed yesterday at Palama a few days ago, is doing nicely at the Queen's hospital.

E. W. Jordan left by the Aorangi yesterday for a visit to his home in England. He will meet his wife in New York.

It is now believed that Russell Colgrove succeeded in getting away for Manila by the Zealandia. He has not been seen about town since Sunday.

Some of the Olan stock now on the market is simply "broker currency." It was bought low down during the first flurry and is sold below face value at a profit.

Mrs. E. D. Tenney and party, with a number of other island people are prominent this season at Lake Tahoe.

California. This is one of the finest and "swellest" resorts of the whole west.

The Misses Laughlin, of Monterey, California, left by the Claudine for a visit to Haleakala and a tour of Maui and Hawaii.

President Dole was under the weather yesterday and consequently did not get away to Kauai. He will probably leave today.

The Honolulu Investment Co. has bought the property of the Alakoa Street House and Dr. Anderson's lot on the same street, for \$10,000.

The Supreme Court Law Library yesterday received ninety-five volumes of the North Carolina Law Reports, which is considered a very valuable accession.

The beautiful new hotel at Waiulus was illuminated for the first time a few nights ago. The electric lights worked well and the building presented a handsome appearance.

Rabbi M. B. Levy will lecture on "The Modern Jew" at the Y. M. C. A. hall next Tuesday evening. He is an entertaining talker and the lecture will no doubt be interesting.

In the matter of Hana vs. Pioneer Mill Co. defendants have filed a brief on demurrer of plaintiff, stating that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

There was no meeting of the Cabinet yesterday morning, owing to the illness of President Dole. They will meet today to set upon matters connected with the First American Bank.

Gus Schuman has just received ex Aiden Besse a line of high grade suits, phatons and bugles. They are splendid specimens of coachbuilders' art. Strong and yet light and smooth running.

J. Franklin Moulton, the cousin of Secretary Alger who was a passenger on this port by the U. S. T. Sheridan, left for Vancouver by the Aorangi. Mr. Moulton is in the quartermaster's department.

The funeral of Watson, the soldier who died last Tuesday, was held yesterday from St. Andrew's Cathedral. There were a number of flowers and floral pieces which were brought by ladies of the city.

Shosawa, a wealthy and well known Japanese of Waianae, was assisted by an unknown person near the O. R. & L. Co. station a few nights ago. He believes one of the Japanese clubs sent a thug after him.

COLLEGE ROWING.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—

The four-oared race over the two-mile course today was won by Pennsylvania. Time, 11 minutes and 12 seconds. Cornell was second. Time, 11 minutes 14 3-5 seconds.

The freshman eight-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell over the two-mile course, was won by Cornell. Time, 9 minutes 55 seconds. Columbia was second, one and one-quarter boat lengths behind Cornell. Time, 10 minutes. Pennsylvania was third, three boat lengths behind Columbia. Time, 10:10.

ATTACKING M'KINLEY.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Governor Pingree's bitter attack upon the President, following close upon his Senatorial alliance with Secretary Alger, means, in the opinion of public men here, the certain retirement of the Secretary from the Cabinet. The prediction is made that Mr. Alger will, within a short time, be attacking President McKinley as bitterly as Governor Pingree is now doing.

"I stand by my own statements. I must decline to discuss newspaper reports of views credited to Mr. Pingree," was Secretary Alger's reply when shown Governor Pingree's interview stating his position with reference to President McKinley.

AUTOMOBILE MEN ARRESTED.
CHICAGO.—H. G. Osborn, of the American Electric Vehicle Company, and C. E. Woods, manager of the Fischer Equipment Company, have been arrested for using automobiles on the south side boulevards in defiance of the recent order of the South Park Board forbidding motor carriages in this territory. The gentlemen deliberately violated the order for the purpose of being arrested, and the matter will be carried through the courts as a test case.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.Should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .
NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARK, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maui Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maui Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for
Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific
Mail Steamship Companies.

RUBBER
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

NIPPON MARU	JULY 4	AMERICA MARU	JULY 4
RIO DE JANEIRO	JULY 13	CITY OF PEKING	JULY 14
COPTIC	JULY 21	GAELEIC	JULY 22
AMERICA MARU	JULY 29	CHINA	AUG. 8
CITY OF PEKING	AUG. 8	DORIC	AUG. 15
GAELEIC	AUG. 16	NIPPON MARU	AUG. 25
CHINA	SEPT. 1	RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 2
DORIC	SEPT. 9	COPTIC	SEPT. 12

For general information apply to
H. HAAKFELD & Co., L'd. Agent.

A FEW YEARS AGO

Cane Land and Crops as Viewed Here in 1882.

FIGURES LOOK ODD NOW

No Pumps in Those Days—No Up-land Cultivation—Calculating on the Best Possibilities.

Capt. E. O. White found a few days ago in a collection of old documents in an abandoned desk at Hall & Son's hardware establishment a pamphlet entitled "The Sugar Producing Capacity of the Hawaiian Islands." The imprint gave the name of a firm that was never in business in Honolulu. There was no name of author. There was no date. In fact, there was nothing to indicate the origin of the brochure or its use or place of publication. Professor W. D. Alexander was consulted, and at once identified the work. He told an Advertiser representative that the pamphlet had been published at Washington by Col. Z. S. Spaulding, in 1882, for circulation in the lobby and amongst members of Congress at a time when the reciprocity treaty was in danger.

The pamphlet is a most careful and elaborate statement directly under the heading, and while the statements appear ridiculous at this time, they were no doubt honestly made by Col. Spaulding and others interested in the publication. This table is given, "Showing the areas of sugar lands and production, present and possible, in the Hawaiian Islands":

Name of Island	Area now in cane land, in acres	Area now in sugar cane, in acres	Area now in sugar cane, in acres	Annual yield of sugar, in tons
Hawaii	30,000	40,000	12,000	15,000
Molokai	12,000	14,000	5,000	7,500
Oahu	3,000	5,000	1,500	2,000
Kauai	10,000	12,000	4,000	5,500
Total	55,000	71,000	23,000	30,000

This was in 1882. The production was 57,000 tons. The estimated possible output for any year for all time was 84,000 tons. There are two of the sixty estates of the Islands that will send to the refineries in this campaign very close to 57,000 tons, and one of the ones in mind is on Oahu and will produce nearly ten times the amount of sugar that was produced here in 1882. The possible 4000 tons for Oahu will cause Manager Renton of Ewa, Manager Ahrens of Oahu, Manager Weight of Kalaheo, Manager Goodale of Wailua, and the manager of Waiānāe to smile audibly. All these estates are on Oahu.

In 1882 the output was 57,000 tons. The estimate of production for the campaign now in progress is 274,000 tons. This calculation was made at the meeting of the planters some months ago, but is quite close.

In the little book is a well-prepared and excellently engraved map of each island. The cane land as developed and possible is shown in red color. Before the work of Col. Spaulding and his co-authors and contributors is criticized, it must be remembered that there was in 1882 no thought of the possibilities that would open out in the introduction of such pumps as are in use with the irrigating plants of today. The pumps had not yet been designed. Artesian well exploitation was in its infancy, and the extent of the deep underground supply of water was uncertain. There was no thought of the cultivation of miles of uplands now in cane. Very little was known of fertilization. While the planters were improving their mill plants, there was little or no scientific farming as it is understood today.

The 1882 figures on cane land areas are fearfully out of joint. There are about half a dozen plantations of today with greater acreage than the whole of the land "cropped" so recently as 1882. There are three or more plantations of nearly the area of each of the "possible" estimates of 1882.

The report says of sugar lands on Oahu:

"This island contains but a very small amount of land upon which cane can be raised. Three plantations of very moderate size and two very small ones comprise the whole of it. In the center of the island is a very extensive tract where the soil seems good and sufficient, but it is under the lee of the eastern mountain range, and would have to be heavily irrigated, and there is no water except such as is already employed by existing cane fields. The total acreage at present cultivated is 3000 acres. The three existing large plantations may be capable of slight enlargement."

There are eight plantations on Oahu, with probably one under 5000 acres.

Of Hawaii it is said in the book "Irrigation is impossible. The entire possible area is under cultivation.

There are certain circumstances, including the enormously expensive expenditure of building a railway, that might make it possible to have 10,000 to 12,000 acres in cane. The ravines and the lava flows restrict the possible fields."

Oahu, a new plantation on Hawaii, has several times the "possible acreage of 10,000 or 12,000 acres," and will, in a few years, have a crop of 60,000 acres of sugar.

Says the pamphlet in treating of Maui:

"The sugar lands of this island are nearly all on the windward side. With one exception they require irrigation. The water available for irrigation appears to be utilized at present to its full capacity. A single plantation at the eastern extremity of the island is perhaps capable of some expansion, and it has not hitherto been found necessary to irrigate. Beyond this any further extension of the sugar area, except by adding nooks and corners and forcing the capacity of the irrigating water, seems impracticable. The total acreage now cultivated for sugar is about 12,000 acres."

The H. C. Company, Maui, has about 40,000 acres of land, and Kilauea about the same.

There was no pumping of water for irrigation on Kauai in 1882, and Mr. Bryde was not even a dream, for Col. Spaulding then wrote:

"This is often called the Garden Island. There is probably a larger percentage of arable land upon it than upon the others, and much of this is already utilized. Irrigation is in all cases necessary, and there are several large streams only partially utilized. But owing to the fact that these streams are located in immense gorges of great abruptness, the practicability of diverting them upon the land seems doubtful. In any case the expense would be enormous, and even if it were successfully accomplished it is further doubtful whether the lands so irrigated would be extensive enough to insure under any circumstances a fair return upon so large an outlay. Such waters as are at present available are already employed to their full capacity, and the sugar lands are apparently incapable of further enlargement, except by incurring the excessive outlay first referred to."

DR. JOHN S. TRACY.

Hilo Physician Dies at the Queen's Hospital, Honolulu.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dr. John S. Tracy, who has been practicing in Hilo for some time, died at the Queen's Hospital yesterday morning. Death was due to tuberculosis, with which the deceased had been afflicted for some time. Dr. Tracy was forty-one years of age at the time of his death. Two years ago he was given a license to practice in these islands, and took up his residence in Hilo. About a year ago his health failed, and he took a trip to the coast. A short time ago he came from Hilo to Honolulu for treatment in the Queen's Hospital, where he was attended by Dr. F. R. Day. His wife has been with him continuously.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

A New Pressman.

Allen Dunn, who came to the Islands with the Janet Waldorf theatrical company, has decided to remain and become a Honoluluite.

Mr. Dunn, as assistant editor and artist, will be associated hereafter with Franklin Austin in the publication of Mr. Austin's new weekly paper. Mr. Dunn has had the benefit of training on English and American papers. He was one of the first newspaper artists to have a position at Denver, Col., when the dailies of that place began to illustrate. Dunn was signing "A. D." to his work on the Rocky Mountain News when Bert Cassidy was using the signature "B. C." The famous Steele, now of the Denver Post, was the third member of the well-known trio. Mr. Dunn was forced to quit newspaper illustration on account of injury to his eyes, and went into the theatrical business, for which he always had a liking. He is a fine scene painter.

REV. "BOB" BURDETTE.

LOS ANGELES June 29.—The Rev. Robert J. Burdette has been called to the permanent pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena. Mr. Burdette has been supplying the pulpit of this church for some time, and the people liked his ministry so well that, despite the fact that he is a Baptist in belief, they decided to ask him to minister to their spiritual wants permanently.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Paso, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

C. L. Clement, the advertising man, has issued a pocket table giving movements of ocean steamers.

FACE OF MR. WADE

A Picture of the Man Who Killed Gillespie.

The Tragedy on Board the S. S. Australia—A Prisoner to be Tried for His Life.

This is an excellent likeness of George Wade, who a few weeks ago was the central figure in a tragedy aboard the S. S. Australia just as the local liner was leaving this port. Wade, the chief cook, wanted to kill Turner, the ice house man. Both are negroes. Turner escaped unhurt. A bullet from Wade's revolver struck Gillespie, a waiter, who died in the



GEORGE WADE.

Queen's hospital here from the effects of the wound. It appears that the trouble between Wade and Turner had been on account of Wade's belief that he might be superseded in his position by Turner. Wade was placed under arrest only after he had been wounded with a rifle handled by Officer Harry Evans. Wade had been drinking. Wade is in Oahu prison. He has had a preliminary hearing and has been committed for trial in the Circuit Court on the charge of murder in the first degree. There has been some talk to the effect that it might be necessary to send the trial of Wade to the Pacific Coast, as the shooting happened on the ship in the offing. Wade has some friends here, being allied to one of the local secret societies. As before stated in the Advertiser, he was at one time engaged to a young and beautiful Hawaiian girl whose name is familiar to the public. She broke the engagement when Wade went out to Manila at the time the Australia was in service as a transport.

ALARMED THE SHIP.

One of the Men of the Sheridan Lost for Two Days.

There was some excitement on board the Sheridan when a few days out from San Francisco. One of the soldiers was missed. There was general call to quarters and a roll of clothing was found close to one of the boats on the lee rail. No sign of the soldier anywhere. It was finally decided that he had committed suicide and after some hours the transport officers settled down to this conviction. Papers were made out certifying to the death by falling overboard. Not until two days later did the soldier make his appearance. He crawled out of one of the life boats hung above the deck and covered with canvas, where no one had searched. It was a joke on the officers. The finale was the incarceration of the funny man in the brig, where he whined away the rest of the voyage.

Instructor in Athletics.

"Bert" Collins, of the Argentine Republic training ship, is the guest while the vessel is here of his old chum of the Olympic Club, C. A. Graham. The pair were friends and intimates in San Francisco for years. Mr. Graham is with the Honolulu Iron Works here, and Mr. Collins has a choice assignment on the Argentine vessel. Mr. Collins has signed for the cruise as athletic instructor to the officers, and gives lessons in boxing, etc., daily. The San Francisco member of the ship's company is strictly an amateur. He was recommended for the post by the best authorities of the club, and so far is well pleased with the position. He finds the officers pleasant in the extreme, and is charmed with the prospects of the cruise. The ports of call include Eastern and European places, with the Paris Exposition as one of the many treats.

Wedded in a Seminary.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Miss Josephine Haman and George Ellis Rugg were married at Kawaiaho Seminary yesterday morning. Miss Kate Watson performed the office of bridesmaid, while Mr. J. MacDonald accompanied the groom. The Dora Atwater and Juliette Atherton were made of honor. A large number of guests were present at the ceremony. The bride has been a teacher at Kawaiaho Seminary for several years. Mr. Rugg was up to recently connected with Kamehameha Schools. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, assisted by Rev. Silas Perry.

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Island Wireless Telegraphy.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 19.—The Government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobago. Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the British West Indies, thirty-two miles long by twelve wide, twenty-four miles northeast of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.

This gives further substance to the plan of F. J. Cross for the establishment of wireless telegraphic communication between the islands of this group.

FUNERAL HELD.

Services Over the Remains of the Late Edward D. West, (From Thursday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late Edward D. West took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Palama, and was very largely attended by the friends of the family. The flowers were extremely beautiful and there were many floral devices. The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh conducted the services in an impressive manner. The choir of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral rendered the hymns "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Just As I Am Without One Plea," the accompaniment being played on the piano by Wray Taylor. The pallbearers were: Col. G. W. Macfarlane, Wm. Auld, F. W. Wundenberg, C. W. Macfarlane, Bruce Cartwright, G. P. Wilder, Hay Wodehouse and G. S. Smithies. Ed A. Williams had charge of the funeral and the remains were interred in the Nuuanu cemetery.

TYPHOID AND MALARIA.

In a discussion on typhoid fever occurring among soldiers of the late war with Spain, ten cases of typhoid fever complicated with malaria are mentioned in the New York Medical Journal. There was no doubt about the clinical diagnosis. The majority of the patients had no chills before the typhoid developed, nor until late in the disease, possibly during a relapse. The chill was followed by a marked temperature rise and sweating. The course of the fever was slow in all of these patients, lasting for more than four weeks. One case existed without chills. The practical conclusion is that doctors ought to examine the blood for malarial parasites in all cases of typhoid with prolonged and irregular fever, or with chills, or with frequent relapses. From sixteen to twenty grains of quinine given daily for a few days was found to be sufficient to break up the fever. Smaller doses were then administered to full convalescence.

TO READ THE SHIP'S LOG.

A Swedish inventor has patented an addition to the log, by which its readings may be directly shown in the chartroom or conning tower. The instrument is connected by means of an electric cable to a contact mechanism giving a suitable number of contacts per mile to the part of the instrument that points out the distances on a dial graduated in miles. The instrument points out the miles exactly according to the taffrail log, it registers the miles per hour, and gives, if desired, a signal on an electric bell when a certain distance has been traveled.

AUTOMOBILE GUN CARRIAGE.

The English intend experimenting with an automobile gun carriage for army use. A tricycle, driven by electricity, forms the carriage, and upon it is mounted a service pattern Maxim gun. The weight of the gun and carriage is only about 140 pounds, permitting quick movements and early readiness when in position. The Twenty-sixth Middlesex (cyclists' corps) will conduct the test at the approaching volunteer maneuvers at Aldershot.

TO LOCATE A SHIP.

Professor Marconi has invented an instrument for ascertaining a ship's position in a fog, when it is within range of one of the telegraph stations. It consists of a receiver, which can be revolved, and which, when pointing toward the transmitting station, sets off an electric bell, thus establishing the bearings as accurately as a compass can. The instrument is to be tried on the Channel steamers.

SHAMING DELINQUENTS.

Russian photographers shame delinquent customers by hanging their pictures upside down in their glass cases. This method soon compels them to pay up.

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doane's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

TWO BAD SPOTS

Arch Fiends Have Aroused Resentment.

Explanations From Liquor Dealers Are in Order—Chance for the Lovers of Art.

The Kilauea Art League here, being the conservator of the aesthetic bent of the community, has a duty at hand, but is too mild-mannered and undemonstrative a body to seize the opportunity. There is some color and perspective and proportion cult here outside the Kilauea Art League, but it is unorganized, while observing, is gentle and kindly, but is not so reserved of expression as the League.

The unorganized or unauthorized is likely to fuse or amalgamate in some way and make a raid on those triumphal arches at, respectively, the corner of King and Nuuanu and on Port, just above Hotel. All that saves the arch built under the patronage of Jim Dodd and Charles McCarthy is a proper and due respect for the flags which conceal some of the hideousness. It is simply and solely regard for the property rights of others that preserves in its monstrous original state the arch at the corner of King and Nuuanu, the property, so the owners have been compelled to confess, of Lovejoy & Co. and Peacock & Co. The owners of both the mud-colored misfits are liquor dealers. They have been accused already of maintaining the freaks for the purpose of inducing trade. Nightmares less terrifying have driven men to drink. Dodd has very little to say in defense. McCarthy tries to laugh it off, but his laugh is sickly and forced. Rothwell, of Peacock & Co., frankly confesses that he did not know he was contracting for a representation of a mud bank twisted to order. The Lovejoy people plead not guilty. It is claimed that the man who is responsible for the arches left town between two days. He was wise.

It might be a good scheme to get the anti-German flag contingent interested in the general planning to get the arches out of the way. Dodd offers to pay his share of the freight. The artistic sense or sentiment of the community will not stand the arches many more days.

SUCCESS OF MANUAL TRAINING.

(Kansas City Star.)

The second year's trial of manual labor teaching in the Garrison colored school of the city has abundantly justified the wisdom of the experiment. The boys have got on well with the woodwork, and the girls have profited by the winter's course in sewing. The pupils have not lost ground in the scholastic department, but furnish their full proportion of graduates who will enter the high schools. Books have not suffered from the use of chisel and plane, and needle and thimble.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1899, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

Are guaranteed to cure Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels. In boxes of 41 pills, each of 41 chambers, and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Price 25c. The Lincoln and Midland Dispensary, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 9

IN LUZON LAND

C. S. Bradford—Now a Realty Dealer of Manila.

PASSENGER OF THE SHERIDAN

Observations of a Newspaper Man.
Great Industrial Possibilities—
Rebels—Generals.

C. S. Bradford, at one time city editor of this paper and later proprietor of the Hilo Tribune, is in Honolulu en route to Manila, where his business interests now lie. Mr. Bradford is one of the goodly number of civilian passengers on the U. S. A. transport Sheridan, the whole list of which sees a royal funeral and a Fourth of July celebration in Honolulu. Before leaving these islands Mr. Bradford negotiated a number of large land deals on Hawaii and at different times in the States had to do with the business. He has organized a company and has established offices in Manila. Mr. Bradford went at the matter to master it thoroughly, employing American, Spanish and Tagalo lawyers and land specialists to give him courses in the title systems. These he now understands well and explains lucidly. He followed the American army as far out of Manila as it went and took observations on the country at close range. He had the opportunity to meet men from the other islands as well as from all the districts of Luzon and with careful study has gained much knowledge of the resources of the country. He is very enthusiastic over the future of a very large portion of the group and especially over the possibilities of money making in land dealing, cane growing and hemp culture. Mr. Bradford says that the most fertile land imaginable can now be secured at low figures and there is any amount of territory that will, as time goes on, be available for agricultural development on a large scale. General business is good, but in one or two lines is rather overdone. Mr. Bradford's company has taken over one of the daily papers of the place as side issue. They are reaching out for those desirable lands secured by the men who get in on the ground floor. The eminent specialists sent out by the United States report that there can be found coal and gold on every island of the group. There is great profit in hemp, indigo and many other things to which little or no attention is paid during the revolution.

"I never saw, neither do I expect to ever see so many dead men and so much blood as in the trenches and around some of the block houses. You remember reading of the company cook who deserted from one of the volunteer companies and became a lieutenant in the insurgent army. Well, it is an actual fact that there were twenty-seven dead bodies on top of his when they reached his corpse. After every engagement the dead would lie in rows and piles in the Filipino trenches. The Americans impressed Chinese into service everywhere to bury the dead insurgents. The constant firing by our boys made you sick of the sound. The small arms were going all the time and are at it yet. Then whenever there is action near the water the ships open up with heavy guns of all sizes. The Filipinos had an advantage for a long time with their smokeless powder and often they fight from the bamboo jungles. Our boys rush into the bamboo jungles with a yell. Why the American volunteer soldier is the marvel of the century. When the niggers set the ball rolling it was 9 o'clock at night. Our fellows stood up to it all through the night without so much as a cup of coffee, fighting like demons down to the last round of ammunition and not getting a bite to eat or any rest till 4 the next afternoon. I helped impress rigs and ship and deliver ammunition and watched the fighting in the dark and rain till towards morning. Then I had a chance to go out to the Olympia with one of the officers and the sight from the deck of that peerless ship was grand. There was a blaze of fire from five miles of rifles and the field pieces were doing good work, while the ships were finding the insurgent lines. The fight was a warm one at close range till 7 o'clock in the morning. The Chinese laborers are always brave fellows. The rebels are improving in marksmanship and for three months have been picking off too much of a percentage of American officers.

"How long will it last? Till they send the number of men Gen. Lawton said would be needed—100,000—or more. Then there are two alternatives. One is to ship out all the Spanish priests instead of hobnobbing with them. The other is to catch and kill Aguinaldo. For the New York World I had an interview with Aguinaldo. It was an interpreter. Among other things he said the Filipinos had for centuries looked upon the Spanish priests as their direct oppressors and wanted priests of their own. The most offensive thing the Americans have done is to be familiar with the church people at Manila. I did not think much of the famous Aguinaldo. He looks insignificant. The feature of his surroundings is a great body guard. When I saw him at his capital he had in waiting all the time a special train to carry him away in case of danger. He now keeps in the background all the time. You ask a native what he means when he says he is fighting for independence or a republic and he will shrug his shoulders and mention the name of Aguinaldo. The little fellow has a great influence over the people. He tolerates no rival. He had a chief lieutenant named Luna and accomplished the assassination of that man. He has another prominent man who is likely to go the same route. This is a boy of 19, Gen. Pilar del Rio. Rio is a fine soldier. If Aguinaldo were out of the way the revolution would subside immediately. The Spaniards had a hard time with the natives before the Americans came. I don't think a Spaniard had been ten miles from Manila for three years and the Spaniards have never been in the back country. As a matter of fact Spain has had control of only two parts in the whole group. Lawton is the king-pin of the soldiers out there. If they give him a short order, Lawton is a remarkable commander and the European critics out there declare he is one of the greatest field soldiers the world has ever known. Why, he knew the country like an old scout before he had been there three days and the way he kept the rebels on the run made them think the end of the world was coming. In my judgment MacArthur is the next best commander. Fred Funston has a great reputation as a fighter and he has earned it by grand dash and bravery. Funston is a leader and is absolutely fearless."

Mr. Bradford says that Tommy Evans and Whaley are doing very well in Manila. L. M. Johnson is in business at Hilo. Louis McGrew is still in Manila. Bob Gardner was for a time in the saloon business. Harry Turton was seriously wounded, but has recovered. Sam Widdiford was with Maj. Bell in Manila for several months, but went to Negros with the battalion of the First California sent to that island. Chas. Pleasants, the Pasadena man who enlisted here with the Tenth Pennsylvania, was invalided home a few months ago.

Mr. Bradford has interested Louisiana and other capitalists in his land company and expects to do well.

A GRAND BALL.

The Features that Made it a Record Affair.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It would be wholly impossible to go into a notice of the Fourth of July ball at the drill shed, or armory, of the National Guard of Hawaii without using superlatives. The affair was in its way a triumph for the committee, and was most creditable to the American colony. Attendance included the society people of the various nationalities. There was a brilliance when the music was going, and there was a delightful scene when Capt. Berger's orchestra was silent. All the belles of the village were present, and so were all the beaux, and so were all the army and navy officers. Prominent were the officers of the Argentine Republic training ship and the U. S. A. officers from the transport Sheridan. The ball was most excellently managed by this committee: Dr. M. E. Grossman, W. Porter Boyd, C. J. Falk, J. H. Soper, Will E. Fisher, W. H. Hoogs, Sam'l Parker, C. A. Graham, B. H. Wright, W. C. Achi, Commander Merry.

The features of the ball were many, including several entirely new to Honolulu, and making a whole far away ahead of any event of the sort given here before. The committee did its work splendidly. The gallery was an innovation that was praised by all. The catering was by Thomas Cruise, and a large tent was used as a dining hall. The floor had been planed and scraped. The dressing and cloak rooms were better provided than ever. The orchestra was at its best.

The decorations were commented upon by all. George W. R. King was the author of them, and he certainly takes first prize in this field. It was all very pretty and very rich without being extravagant.

"Ned" Off For Home.

"Ned" Dekum took passage yesterday for the coast by the sailing vessel Diamond Head. Portland, the family home, is the objective point of Mr. Dekum. The young man leaves many warm friends in Hawaii and all these will hope for his early return to the islands. "Ned" is an all around good fellow. He will go a greater distance out of his way to do a favor for a man and brother than most men. He has been prominent in social affairs here and has been a general favorite in all quarters. Mr. Dekum is a clever man at his business, knowing books and stationery thoroughly. Mr. Dekum was one of the active spirits in the entertainment of the soldiers passing through here last year and was in his element when the Washington and Oregon boys struck the islands. The Dekum family is one of the oldest and most prominent in the northwest.

Stocked With Drugs.

A hackdriver was arrested last evening and held "for investigation." When taken to the station and searched, one would have thought the police department was going into the drug business. Bottles of medicine, including a couple of deadly poisons, were scattered about, having been found in the various pockets of the hackdriver. The complaint was made by his wife, who feared that he intended to kill himself, and possibly three or four more.

Rapid Transit Routes.

The application of the Rapid Transit Co. for the route from Kalia bridge to a point near John Eua's residence at Waikiki, as shown in the survey, was considered by the Cabinet yesterday morning and, excepting for slight amendments made by Superintendent Howell, was approved. The proposed route along Ala Moana was headed in, but consideration was deferred.

FLAG AFFAIR

Crowds Take Down the German Colors Twice.

Capt. Klemme's Decoration of Honor Caused a Trouble—Chang's Plot.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Capt. Carl Klemme decorated the front of his Orpheum hotel place for the Fourth with stars and stripes bunting and with the stripes article plain. At the stairway entrance was placed a portrait of Dewey, draped with the American colors and surmounted with the laurel wreath. It all looked very nice from the street. Then Mr. Klemme, being a German subject, and besides, as he says, having loaned his American flag to a business friend, raised the German flag on the staff above the hotel. This was for the Fourth.

Early in the forenoon, says Capt. Klemme, a Mr. West, a painter, appeared at the Orpheum hotel and informed the proprietor that the German flag had been placed above the Stars and Stripes and had to come down. Capt. Klemme's account is that he responded to the effect that he intended no disrespect to the flag of the Union, but believed he had a right to float the German colors. West insisted that the display was unsuitable. Klemme says there were thirty or forty men with West and that the invaders made dire threats. Mrs. Klemme became hysterical and at her suggestion her brother ran upstairs, proceeded to the roof, somehow on the way found an American flag and in a few minutes changed the showing at the peak to the Stars and Stripes above the German flag. The visiting crowd heard of this and departed satisfied.

Acquaintances of Klemme's and a number of American citizens attracted or having their attention arrested by the peculiar combination called on the hotel man and told him the double show was in bad taste, as objectionable to Americans as to Germans. Klemme thereupon called at the police station and explained to Marshal Brown. The officer told Klemme to fix one flag on the pole as he liked and it should have police protection. Klemme went back, hauled down the pair of flags and sent the line up with the German flag. This was all right till 1 o'clock, when the police officers on guard, seeing no signs of disturbance, returned to the station.

A little before 1:30 a crowd of about 150 people, mostly soldiers off the U. S. transport Sheridan, made a rush into the Orpheum hotel. Klemme declares that West was the leader. The conversation was a limited matter. A number of the crowd proceeded to the roof at once. They hauled down the German flag and made away with it. In its place they tied to the landyard some bunting torn from the front of the hotel and the bunting was still there at 3 o'clock this morning. In this crowd there was a man of considerable age having a flag, a jag and two six-shooters. He is a civilian off the Sheridan and later was arrested. He was quite loud in his comments about the display of other than the American flag on the Fourth. In finishing up its work the big crowd of men dropped their step-ladder on Mrs. Klemme and she is prostrated by the hurt and nervousness. Klemme says he was afraid all the time that the man with the six-shooters would set the artillery in action and besides was afraid that if he resisted the crowd he would be torn to pieces. The patrol wagon appeared in response to a message telephoned by Klemme and four or five soldiers were arrested.

Capt. Klemme says he thought he was doing the right thing and that he regards West's interest as another chapter in an old quarrel between them. He will swear out a warrant for West today, but will not complain to the German consular representative. West is an American and said that he considered that the German flag had been hoisted above the Stars and Stripes and did not propose to allow it.

A number of soldiers were interviewed. They say they were not urged by West to do any violence, that they took the matter up on their own account because they thought Klemme was trying to show German colors above the Stars and Stripes.

Interest in the affair was very general and there was a crowd about the hotel all afternoon.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.

Joseph Marsden has forwarded from Rome, Italy, to David Haughton of the Bureau of Agriculture, a quantity of seeds of a very fine evergreen which is used in the Government gardens at that place and which can be trimmed to any shape.

PURE AND SWEET

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, cleansed, purified, and beautified by

CUTICURA SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. PORTER, DUNN AND CROW, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Ask them for our "Treatment of Itchy Skin," a book of 34 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to see them, is to fail in your duty. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, < > FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. They are rich in Nitrogen and Phosphorus. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton of one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

Ramblers at \$45.00 will suit your pocket and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

E. O. HALL & SON,

-LIMITED-

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

Daily Advertiser, 76 cents a Month

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES,
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.,

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.,

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.,

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on stone and brick buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks . . . 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 101,600,000

Total reichsmarks . . . 107,600,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks . . . 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks . . . 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,

£13,558,989.

1- Authorized Capital, £2,000,000

Subscribed " " 2,750,000

Paid up Capital, £2,750,000

2- Fire Funds, £2,750,000

3- Life and Annuity Funds, £10,177,000

£13,558,989

Revenue Fire Branch, £1,561,277

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, £1,276,611

£2,837,888

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Kino Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Wednesday, July 5.
Schr. La Nina, L. G. Hansen, from
Kauai; 1150 bags of rice from Eleste
and Naima.
Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, 19 days from
San Francisco, with general mde.
Schr. Laka, Kahu, 18 hrs. from Ha-
makua with sugar.
Am. schr. C. S. Holmes, Johnson, 20
days from Port Blakeley with lumber.
Thursday, July 6.
Br. S. S. Aorangi, Campbell, Hep-
worth, from Sydney, June 20; Brisbane,
June 23; Suva, June 28; 16 tons of gen-
eral mde, 3 passengers.
Schr. Laka, from Hawaii; 1740 bags
sugar.
U. S. A. T. Valencia, Lane, 8 days
from San Francisco.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Wednesday, July 5.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.
Stmr. Iwawani, Gregory, Honokaa.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Nawili-
wili.
Stmr. Kinaw, Freeman, Hilo.
Schr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui.
Schr. Waiwale, Moses, Hanalei.
Haw. bk. Diamond Head, D. H.
Ward, San Francisco.
Am. bk. Colusa, G. H. Ewart, Kahu-
lani.
Thursday, July 6.
Stmr. J. A. Cummings, Searle, Oahu
ports.
Gas. schr. Malolo, Sars, fishing
cruise.
Schr. Mokihana, Molokai.
Schr. Waiwale, for Kauai.
U. S. transport Sheridan, Higgins,
Manila.
Schr. Mol Wahine, Hamakua.
Br. S. S. Aorangi, Campbell, Hep-
worth, Victoria.
Stmr. Noeuan, Pederson, Honokaa.
Stmr. Waiwale, Green, Kapaa.
Stmr. Kiloana, Thompson, Koloa.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHAR-
TERS.

J. D. Spreckels, Am. bk., 253 tons—
pass. and mde, San Francisco to Ma-
hukona, J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Ruth, Am. bktn, 447 tons—pass and
mde, San Francisco to Kihel, H. I.,
by Alexander & Baldwin.
C. D. Bryant, Am. bk., 82 tons—
pass and mde, San Francisco to Ho-
nolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Wil-
liams, Dimond & Co.
Jennie Wand, Am. schr., 163 tons (at
Gray's Harbor)—lumber thence to Ki-
hel, H. I., by Charles Nelson.
Charmar, Am. ship, 1727 tons—Coal
from Departure Bay to Honolulu, by
Renton, Holmes & Co.
Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., 829 tons—
pass. and mde, San Francisco to Ho-
nolulu, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, June 21,
U. S. S. Philadelphia, White, 19
days from Honolulu; schr. Mary E.
Foster, Thompson, 21 days from Ho-
nolulu; June 20, S. S. Australia, Houl-
lette, 6 days, 14 hours from Honolulu;
June 19, schr. Thongal, 35 days from
Honolulu; June 17, schr. Repeat, 23
days from Honolulu. Sailed, June 21,
schr. John G. North, Austin, for Ho-
nolulu; cleared, schr. Transit, Peter-
son, for Honolulu; June 18, bark Cey-
lon, Weller, for Honolulu; June 18, bk.
Alden Besse, Potter, for Honolulu.
TACOMA—Arrived, June 18, Br. S.
S. Manneuse, from Honolulu.
HONGKONG—Arrived, June 17, S.
S. City of Peking, from Honolulu.
MANILA—Arrived, June 19, U. S. S.
Sherman, from Honolulu.
YOKOHAMA—Arrived, prior to
June 17, S. S. Gaelic, from Honolulu.
SEATTLE—Sailed, June 20, Br. S. S.
Port Albert, for Honolulu.
SYDNEY—Sailed, June 20, Br. S. S.
Aorangi, for Honolulu.
NEWCASTLE—Sailed, May 18,
bktn. Addenda, for Honolulu; ship
Reaper, for Kahului; June 18, bk.
Harvester, for Honolulu. Arrived,
June 17, ship Eclipse, from Alga Bay
to load for San Francisco or Honolulu;
June 18, bk. Abby Palmer, from
Port Pirie, to load for Honolulu.
SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, June 24,
stmr. Cleveland, 41 days from Ma-
nila, via Yokohama 22 days 16 hours.
Sailed, June 22, schr. Transit, for Ho-
nolulu.
PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, June 23,
bktn. Kikitar for Honolulu.
GRAY'S HARBOR—Sailed, June 23,
schr. Jennie Wand for Kihel.
MELBOURNE—Arrived, prior to
June 23, Haw. ship Hawaiian Isles,
from Chemalua.
BRISBANE—Sailed, June 23, stmr.
Aorangi for Honolulu.
HONGKONG—Sailed, June 22, stmr.
City of Peking for Honolulu.

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Aorangi, from Sydney,
July 6.—Left Sydney at 2:15 p. m. on
the 20th June and cleared the Heads at
3 p. m. Fine weather was experienced
to Brisbane, which port was reached at
5:30 a. m. on the 22nd. After embarking
passengers and mails the Aorangi
left again at 4 a. m. on the 23rd. Strong
head winds, accompanied by high seas,
prevailed to Suva, where the steamer
arrived at 6:30 a. m. on the 25th June.
Left Suva at 4 p. m. the same day and
experienced until the 3rd inst. when
fresh N. E. trades were met with, ac-
companied by high head seas, the
weather becoming overcast with fre-
quent heavy squalls and rain until the
5th inst. and thence to port fine weather
with moderate sea prevailed. The
equator was crossed at 4 p. m. on Sat-
urday the 1st inst. The company's S. S.
Miwawa was passed at 2:30 p. m. on
the 23rd June.

The Australia, on Monday, will be
the next regular liner from San Fran-
cisco unless the Nippon Maru by quick
despatch at San Francisco should have
been able to sail shortly after arrival.
The Australia returns to San Francisco
on the following Friday, the 14th inst.
The Australia will bring a big mail and
cargo from San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bk. Ceylon,
July 5.—W. N. Winter, Sam Mottram,
From Sydney, per Br. S. S. Aorangi,
July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Waldron and child.

Departed.

For Hilo and Way Ports, per stmr.
Kinaw, July 5.—F. B. McStocker and
family, J. F. Clay and wife, Miss B.
Weigelt, Nellie McLean, Miss Kelly,
Clara Garney, the Misses Nell, Miss
Coke, Miss C. Snow, Miss B. Walker,
Mrs. Lantz, J. A. McCandless, R. C.
Abercrombie, Mrs. J. I. Dowsett and two
children, Miss Jones, Mr. Rowe, D.
Thrum, Rev. Yee Kui, Sam Nott, the
Misses Gay, Mrs. D. Naugwa, Mr. Bag-
ley, Mr. Lewers, G. W. Connan, Lina
B. Porter, Mr. Ruge, Sam Rose, Miss
Victor, Mrs. Watson and children, Miss
E. Pearce, Miss M. Pearce, Miss Hale,
Miss Desha, Mrs. Sylvia, Mrs. Vander-
naillen, Mrs. John Lucas and children,
the Misses Williams, Miss Kink, Miss
Hind, Mrs. A. F. Cooke and children,
L. Conrad, A. C. Wall, Mrs. May and
party, Chester A. Doyle, C. Kaiser,
W. A. Hardy, J. F. Woods, E. R. Do-
le, J. Herwig, H. Brougham, Jr., Mr.
Krueger, Fritz D. Bolte, J. F. Baker,
Mr. Mills, Mrs. Goldstein, Akona, Mas-
ters Akona, J. K. Nahale, George Ly-
custers, Master Vannatta.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine,
July 5.—Miss M. A. Laughlin, Miss M.
H. Laughlin, Mrs. Kalama and daugh-
ter, C. H. Smith, Dan M. Crouse, Mrs.
J. Shaw and children, Mrs. W. C. King
and children, J. Plunkett, W. H. Bab-
bitt, Mrs. J. H. Babbitt, Miss E. Per-
kins, Miss Sylvia, Miss C. Smith, Ethel
Gay, Miss Lima, Mrs. E. Toomey, Mary
Fereira, Miss Awana, T. Catterton, H.
Waterhouse, Jr., W. Dunn, Dora Moss-
man, Vivian Mossman, Nellie Forrest,
Mary Fereira, Miss Zeigler, Mrs. Hogg,
J. A. Smith, W. Campbell, E. Campbell,
Joseph Pa, M. Crae, Mr. Muir.

For Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, July
5.—G. N. Wilcox, S. H. Comstock, Mrs.
W. H. Rice, H. M. Mott-Smith, Mrs.
Holdsworth, Miss M. Seal, Sam Mahe-
lona, S. N. Hundley, Miss Sharp, Miss
Holdsworth, Miss M. Schmidt, Mollie
Sakuma, Emma Yoshioka, John Go-
dall, G. D. Mahine and son, Miss Mar-
garet Miller, Emma Kapiro, Mary Yo-
shiohka, H. P. Perry, Rose Aloia, Miss
Parla, Miss Palmer, Miss Jensen, Katie
Christian, H. Christian.

For Honokaa, per stmr. Iwawani,
July 5.—Miss Soper, Miss E. Monauli,
Miss A. Kamaka, C. M. Kamakawa-
wala, R. W. Podmore, Mrs. R. Cat-
ton, J. H. Cutton, Jessie Nahlkai, Lam
Yin and wife.

For Lahaina, per stmr. Kauai, July
5.—C. Buchanan and daughter.

For San Francisco, per bk. Diamond
Head, July 5.—Ed Dekum.

For Koloa, per stmr. Kiloana, July
6.—Mrs. Alice Brown.

For Kapaa, per stmr. Waiwale, July
6.—M. Hundley, Mrs. Weber and child,
Sister Albertina, Miss Hadley, Miss
Kekela, J. Kekela, Miss L. Kekela.

For Victoria, per stmr. Aorangi,
July 6.—Mrs. W. J. Needham, Miss
Needham, Mrs. C. H. Atherton and two
children, Miss A. Pope, R. F. Wood-
ward, A. N. Campbell, Miss Anna Ar-
nold, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, Maj.
Bartlett and wife, A. Ryrie and wife,
A. A. Montana, Mrs. A. G. Hitchcock,
J. N. Wright and wife, H. W. Green,
Mrs. Charles Adams, Miss Alice Smith,
Miss Josephine Deyo, Augusta Bull,
Mrs. Giddings, H. J. Craft, John El-
liot, E. W. Jordan, W. L. Emory, N. E.
Medbury, E. A. J. Ferguson, W. E.
Reyds, A. L. Colsten, H. T. Walby, H.
W. West, Miss Timmons, J. J. Egan
and wife, Miss A. C. Bailey, J. W.
Smith, O. Isenberg, Alma Krusen, Mrs.
McEwan, Andrew Brown and wife,
Mrs. L. F. Prescott and child, F. J.
Amweg, Mrs. W. E. Howell, Mrs. P. J.
Kirmer, A. Blom and wife, G. F. Hat-
ley, Mrs. A. R. Askew, and the follow-
ing comprising the Hawaiian village
combination for Omaha: Ben Jones,
James Shaw, wife and two children,
John Edwards, wife and daughter, A.
East, Maj. Tom Silva, Tom Hennes-
sey, W. H. Sea, Mr. and Mrs. Kasi,
Mele Kaulana, Mahallani, Moie Ka-
lana, Sam Kamkee and son, Mr. and
Mrs. Kaull, Miss Kaleo, Keira Inana,
Mrs. Kellikahuna, J. H. Wilson, Geo.
P. Townsend.

VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. S. Froquois, Pond, Hilo, March 19.
A. R. T. S. Presidente Barrio, Beth-
ader, San Francisco, July 4.
U. S. A. T. Valencia, Lane, San Fran-
cisco, July 6.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Walker,
Hilo, Dec. 11.
Am. ship Iroquois, Thompson, New
York, April 19.
Br. ship Kilmory, Milne, London, May
27.
Ger. ship Wega, Bommerman, London,
May 31.
Am. ship George Curtis, Sproule, New
York, May 31.
Ger. bk. H. Hackfeld, Barber, Liver-
pool, June 2.
Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San
Francisco, June 10.
Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Calhoun, San
Francisco, June 10.
Am. bk. McNear, Pederson, Laysan
Island, June 12.
Br. schr. Retriever, Parker, Hongkong,
June 17.
Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, San
Francisco, June 23.
Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Fran-
cisco, June 30.
Am. schr. Fannie Adele, Ogilvie,
Gray's Harbor, July 2.
Am. schr. A. J. West, Ogilvie, Gray's
Harbor, July 2.
Br. bk. Antiope, Murray, Iquique, July
3.
Am. bk. Alden Besse, Potter, San
Francisco, July 3.
Br. stmr. Port Albert, Morris, Seattle,
July 2.
Am. bktn. Addenda, Delano, New-
castle, July 4.
Br. ship Amphitrite, Anderson, Lon-
don, July 4.
Am. bk. Ceylon, Willer, San Francisco,
July 6.
Am. schr. C. S. Holmes, Johnson, Port
Blakeley, July 5.

WHARF AND WAYS.

The Warrimoo, due this morning
from Victoria, should have coast dis-
patches to the 1st inst.

The barkentine William Carson, now
on Puget Sound, has been chartered to
load coal from Newcastle to Honolulu.
Island vessels sailing today are the
steamer Nihua, Haglund, for Waimea
and Kekaha, 4 p. m.; schooner Millie
Morris, Kuliaki, for Koloa; schooner
Rob Roy, Koli, for Oahu ports.

Waterfront frequenters are wonder-
ing where the Valencia, Pennsylvania
and Ohio can be. If they sailed for
this port on schedule time from San
Francisco they are several days
overdue.

The old schooner Millie Morris, now
a practically new vessel, having been
overhauled and thoroughly refitted,
sails today for Koloa ports, where she
will engage in the rice trade. She will
be in command of Capt. Kuliaki.

Capt. Underwood, formerly of the
bark Fresno, is third officer on the
transport Sheridan. Upon the com-
pletion of this trip he will take charge
of a fine schooner now building on
Puget Sound for the island trade.

The United States transport Sheri-
dan sailed for Manila at 6 o'clock yester-
day morning. During her stay in
port the Sheridan had anchored in
naval row owing to the intention of the
commanding officer of the troops to run
no chance of losing any of the recruits.
As it was, however, several men were
left behind.

The City of Columbia is taking on
coal and stores at Fishmarket wharf
preparatory to her departure for Guam
and Hongkong. It is probable she may
sail tomorrow unless detained as a
quarantine ship by the Board of
Health. The America Maru, now over-
due from Yokohama, may discharge
passengers and cargo into the Colum-
bia if she chooses to remain.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Due in July.
Vessel. From.
Honolulu, Am. schr. San Francisco
Mary Dodge, Am. schr. S. F.
City of Adelaide, Br. bk. Newcastle
King Arthur, Br. ship Newcastle
Blairmore, Br. ship Newcastle
Geneva, Am. bk. Clippersport Island
Alice Cooke, Am. schr. Puget Sound
Amelia, Am. bktn. Bishop
Victoria, Br. stmr. Labron
J. C. Glade, Ger. bk. London
Klausna, Br. bk. London
Albany, Ger. bk. Westport
Robert R. Hind, Am. schr. Ludlow
F. S. Redfield, Am. schr. Tacoma
Robert Lewers, Am. schr. Eureka
W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn. S. F.
Due in August.
Marie Hackfeld, Ger. ship Liverpool
Chas. E. Moody, Am. ship Norfolk
Fong Suey, Haw. bk. New York
Helen Brewer, Haw. ship New York
Coalings, Am. bk. New York
Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship New York
Marie Hackfeld, Ger. ship Hamburg
Due in September.
Obad Laxier, Am. bk. New York
Fong Suey—Haw. bk. New York

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published
Every Monday.

DATE	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st
Barometer	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.0
Thermometer	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Wind	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clouds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moisture	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Direction	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Force	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
State	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and
sea level, and after the 1st of February
for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This
correction is —.06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DATE	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st
High Water	10:00	10:05	10:10	10:15	10:20	10:25	10:30	10:35	10:40	10:45	10:50	10:55	11:00	11:05	11:10	11:15	11:20	11:25	11:30	11:35	11:40	11:45	11:50	11:55	12:00	12:05	12:10	12:15	12:20	12:25	12:30
Low Water	4:00	4:05	4:10	4:15	4:20	4:25	4:30	4:35	4:40	4:45	4:50	4:55	5:00	5:05	5:10	5:15	5:20	5:25	5:30	5:35	5:40	5:45	5:50	5:55	6:00	6:05	6:10	6:15	6:20	6:25	6:30

New moon on the 7th at 10:01 a. m.
The tides and moon phases are given
in Standard time. The time of
sun and moon rising and setting being
given for all ports in the group are in
Local time, to which the respective
corrections to standard time should be
made.

The Standard time whistle sounds
at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich
time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawa-
liian Standard time.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch
hydrographic Office in San Francisco,
captains of vessels who will co-operate
with the Hydrographic Office by re-
cording the meteorological observa-
tions suggested by the office, can have
forwarded to them at any desired port,
and free of expense, the monthly pilot
charts of the North Pacific Ocean and
the latest information regarding the
 dangers to navigation in the waters
which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to
the office dangers discovered, or any
other information which can be uti-
lized for correcting charts or sailing
directions, or in the publication of the
pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. E. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

When a customer asks for Jesse
Moore "AA" Whiskey, he does it be-
cause he knows that the whiskey is
good.

BY AUTHORITY.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

To the Tax Payers of the First Dist-
rict, Island of Oahu.

The Tax Assessor's Office, for the
year 1899, for the several Taxation
Districts, will be open for inspection
by persons liable for Taxation between
the 1st and 15th days of July (Sunday
excepted), from 9 o'clock in the fore-
noon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
as follows:

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary
Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICTS OF EWA AND WAIANAE.

At the Court House, Waiwale, be-
tween the 1st and 6th days of July.

DISTRICT OF WAIKALUA.

At the Post Office, Waikaloa.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAULO.

At the Court House, Hanalei.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAPOHO.

At the Office of the Deputy Asses-
sor, Kaneohe.

JONATHAN SHAW.

Assessor, First Division.
Honolulu, June 20, 1899.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

On and after July 1st, 1899, a light
will be established at Diamond Head
on the South side of Oahu, Hawaiian
Islands.

Lat. 21° 15' N.
Long. 157° 48' 44" W.

Elevation of light above sea level
145 ft.

Visibility 12 miles.

Stone tower 40 feet high white-
washed.

Base of tower above sea level 22 ft.

The lens is a dioptric lens of the 2nd
order showing a fixed white light

through an arc of 180° 45' with a red
sector on the West side covering 11 1/2°.

The light is shaded on the East side
to a line which passes one-half mile
outside of Koko Head. From this line

the bearing of the light is N 47° 20'
W true. From the outer margin of red
sector on West side the light bears

S 81° 10' E true.

From the inner margin of red sector
on the line of channel lights the light
bears S 69° 40' E true. No light shown

inside of this line. This line is distant
from the bell buoy on a line due north
(mag) 2100 ft. On the line of channel

lights the outer margin of red sector
is distant from the middle buoy at en-
trance to channel 1 1/2 miles.

PAUKAA LIGHT.

The light at Paukaa, Hilo, has been
changed to a green light.

BOAT WHARF, HILLO.

A red light has been put on the new
wharf at Waikaloa, Hilo.

JAMES A. KING.

Minister of the Interior, Honolulu.
In H. I., July 1, 1899.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

OLAA PUNA, HAWAII.

On Saturday, September 24, at 10 a.
m. at the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii,
will be sold at public auction under
conditions of residence and improve-
ment and easy terms of payment
within a period of ten years:

About 260 lots of 50 acres each in
New Glas Tract recently surveyed.

Purchaser of one lot may bid for
second lot in actual contact with the
first, except in case of lots on main
road.